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THE TIMES

No 61,553

WEDNESDAY JUNE 8 1983

20p

Tomorrow

The Franchise Affair
From palaces and prisons come classes of people in Britain who cannot vote tomorrow. Modern Times talks to the disenfranchised few.

Sport's contrasts
David Miller continues his series on the sporting world's boycott of South Africa.

Hard left
Bernard Levin argues that the real threat to democracy in Britain comes not from the Communist Party or the Militant Tendency, but from the quiet men of "the fascist left".

Mailler's plunge
Norman Mailler's new novel about ancient Egypt and modern America is published. *The Times* critic finds it a plunge to disaster.

Massacre Nazi jailed for life

An East German judge jailed Heinz Barthe, a former Nazi officer, for life for war crimes including the Oradour massacre. A defence plea for leniency on the ground that he had been under orders was dismissed. Page 6

FINANCIAL TIMES

Talks intended to get the strike-bound *Financial Times* back into publication before polling day were continuing, apparently with little prospect of a settlement. Mirror Group Newspapers has quadrupled its profits to £8.1m. Pages 2, 17, 18

Bar entry limit

For the first time the number of students entering for Bar training in England and Wales is to be restricted. The reason is the big increases in numbers seeking entry. Page 2

Peers move out

Two neighbouring peers are to give up their family homes because of financial pressures. Lord Devon is to rent Powderham Castle while Lord Clifford of Chudleigh is to move to Guernsey. Page 3



Summit hope

All-night talks were taking place in Addis Ababa to win over a number of boycotting states of the Organisation of African Unity. A spokesman said it was proposed that the summit would open today. Earlier report, page 7

Trafalgar fails

Trafalgar House tried to raise its stake in P & O to 15 per cent but failed as P & O's shares rose 2p above the bid price of 207p. Page 17

Middlesex top

Middlesex, last year's county champions, moved to the top of the table after beating Kent by four wickets at Dartford. This was despite Underwood who took six for 44. Page 24

Leader page, 15

Letters: On the election, from Mr M Hascock and others; nuclear control, from Professor M Gowing.

Leading articles: Alliance campaign; Falklands and the election; Secret services.

Features, pages 12-14: David Watt says Mrs Thatcher has been allowed to get away with it; Should the next airport land to central London? Jock Bruce-Gardyne's election column: The young unemployed; Spectrum: Disaster at Bluff Cove. Wednesday Page: Learning to be a parent; The Times Cook; Valium-addiction; Alan Frank's Diary.

Obituary, page 16: Hans Lerp, Daniele Amfitheatrof

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Jenkins and Steel split over future of nuclear deterrent

● A rift has appeared between Mr Roy Jenkins and Mr David Steel over the future of Britain's nuclear deterrent

● Latest opinion polls show Conservatives heading for a landslide, with the Alliance and Labour battling for a poor second place.

● Mr Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary, offered voters in the Labour heartlands a share in power by electing Conservative MPs.

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Roy Jenkins, the Alliance prime minister-designate, yesterday expressed a fundamental rift with Mr David Steel over the future of the British nuclear deterrent.

Both party leaders told an Alliance press conference that the Polaris force should be included in merged strategic and intermediate nuclear disarmament talks at Geneva.

But Mr Jenkins then added that if those talks failed to produce a breakthrough, an Alliance government would keep an independent British deterrent as a last resort weapon, for the foreseeable future.

There is no mention of an independent deterrent in the joint manifesto of the two parties and Mr Steel has previously insisted, in agreement with Dr David Owen, that Polaris should be under Nato control as part of the Western deterrent.

The Liberal leader said in a key speech on December 16: "Liberals have always opposed the concept of an independent nuclear deterrent, believing it to be either surplus to collective Western action or useless when challenged independently. I have never found convincing the argument that 'tearing off the arm' of the Soviet bear would be a comforting thought."

He added: "There is no question of unilaterally phasing out Polaris. It is a question of negotiating Polaris away in return for reductions on the Soviet side."

He told *The Times*, after he had made that speech, that he had reached agreement with Dr Owen "on the no-independence-use and the assigning to Nato."

Mr Jenkins said yesterday: "We are not wedded to an independent British deterrent, but equally we do not believe in careful formula so often used by Mr Michael Foot during the election campaign: 'The position which both parties have endorsed. Of course we want to phase out Polaris as soon as possible, within the context of bilateral negotiations with the Soviet Union.'"

He added: "There is no question of unilaterally phasing out Polaris. It is a question of negotiating Polaris away in return for reductions on the Soviet side."

The Liberal leader made no comment on independent use of the deterrent, but it is understood that he stands by the views expressed last December, a faithful reflection of Liberal Party sensitivities on the issue.

The similarities with Labour's defence difficulties are remarkable, even to the point of Mr Steel reflecting Mr Foot and Mr Enoch Powell's views about "national suicide". He also evidently feels that the manifesto can be used to cover the underlying divide which exists between himself, Dr Owen and Mr Jenkins.

Ironically, Mr Jenkins volunteered a statement on Alliance defence and disarmament policies at the start of the press conference, in order to criticize "contradictions" in Conservative policy and "confusions" in Labour policy.

"When Mr Steel was asked about Polaris, he resorted to the

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Heseltine appeals to Labour heartlands Kinnock in tears over father's call

By Anthony Bevins and Philip Webster

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, last night put a new twist on poll forecasts of a Conservative landslide by offering voters in the Labour heartlands a passport to the corridors of power - the election of Tory MPs for their constituencies.

He said in a speech in Birmingham: "This election now provides the British with a little-perceived but deeply important opportunity."

"The responsible use of that power by a strong Conservative Government with Conservative MPs arguing their cases within the party of government itself, offers a prospect of national unity of vivid proportions."

"To the people of the Midlands, the North, Scotland and Wales, all of us who wish to see the regions speak with a loud voice, anyone who seeks to narrow the divide between north and south, the Conservative Party offers a passport to the corridors of power."

Mr Heseltine said that Conservative MPs for the inner cities could speak for council tenants who were regarded as "politically-harnessed" second class citizens by the socialists, and Conservative candidates "waiting now to serve the nation" could speak "directly on behalf of shopfloor workers."

He concluded: "We seek a nation unified. Nothing can so unite the widest interests of all our people over than the mainstream of our national life, every part of this country of ours, the cities, the towns and countryside, industrial and commercial heartlands, the rural communities; all have their voice within the parliamentary Conservative Party."

● Mrs Margaret Thatcher last night asked for a decisive mandate tomorrow, from what she called a landmark general election.

Voicing confidence in the outcome "because we believe we have won the argument" she pledged that there would be no extremes in the next five years whatever her majority; but she said the larger the majority and the greater the total vote for the Conservative Party the greater would be the sense of unity and agreement in Britain and the greater would be her government's authority abroad.

Making the last major speech of her campaign, at Fleetwood in Lancashire, Mrs Thatcher said that the election was about a choice between a steady sensible and resolute government and an extreme and erratic opposition.

Jenkin predicts drop in interest rates

From Clifford Longley, Peterborough

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for Industry, said yesterday that he expected a prompt post-election drop in interest rates which would stimulate industry. He told some local businessmen while campaigning in Peterborough that "if there is a surge in the £ after the election we can use interest rates to bring it down to more realistic levels."

Mr Jenkin is strongly tipped as a candidate to become Chancellor of the Exchequer in the expected post-election Cabinet reshuffle. His comments on a possible rise in the value of the pound in the wake of a Conservative victory bear a striking resemblance to views expressed by the Prime Minister, in a recent television interview. She predicted that sterling would rise if the Conservatives won the election. But Mr Jenkin went much further than his Cabinet colleagues have done.

● Building societies are banking on a cut in interest rates fairly soon after the election to restore their depleted coffers and head off any rise in the mortgage rate (Lorna Bourke writes).

Tories still on course for landslide

By David Hewson

Roy Jenkins, the party leader, and that of Labour's Mr Tony Benn.

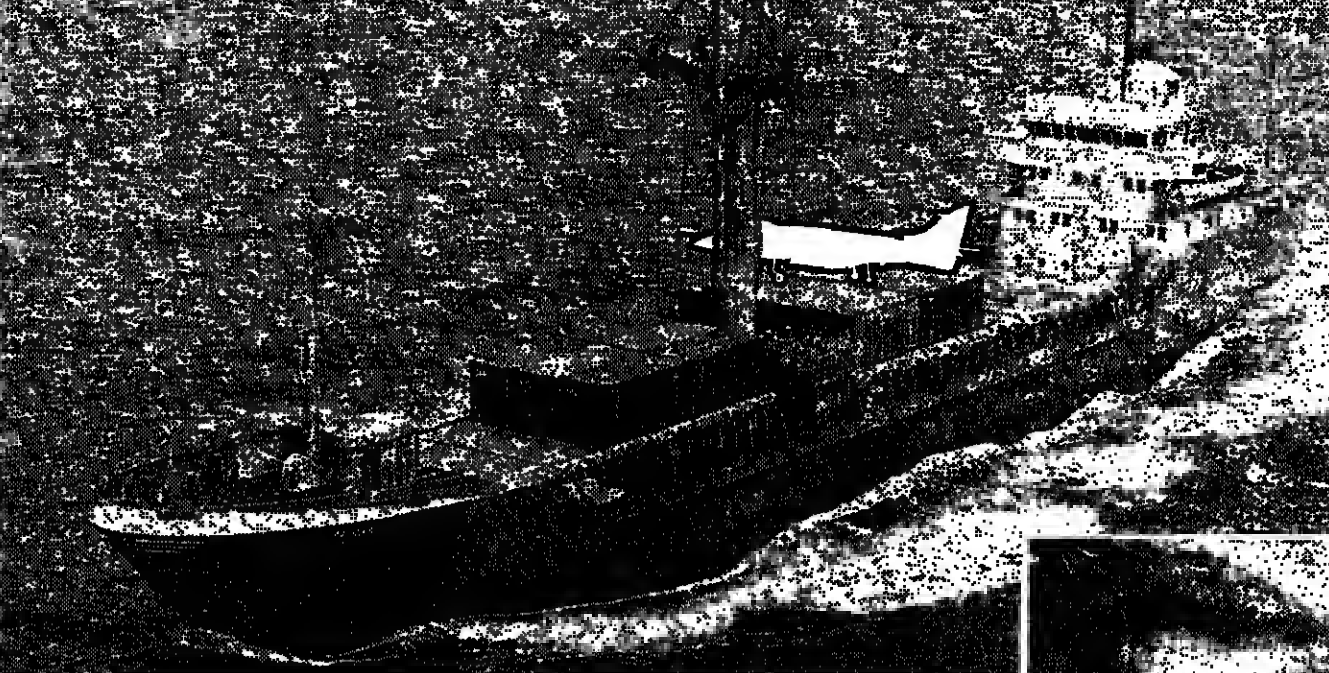
Mr Denis Healey, Labour's deputy leader, yesterday accused some newspapers and the BBC of trying to "hype" the Alliance with poll findings. But a careful look showed that the bandwagon was sliding gently backwards, he said.

Mr Healey added: "A vote for the Tories could well put in some of the more extreme members of the Conservative Party". He predicted a late surge to Labour, as the true character of a Thatcher-Tebbit government became apparent.

But Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Conservative Party chairman, who had just returned from a visit to marginal seats in the North-west, said yesterday that seats which had once been marginal for the party were now virtually safe.

Details, page 5

Harrier force lands on deck cargo



The Alraigo (above), on which Sub-lieutenant Watson (right) landed his Sea Harrier.

Pilot put down with one minute's fuel left

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

A Royal Navy Sea Harrier jump-jet, whose pilot made a dramatic forced landing on a Spanish cargo ship in the Atlantic, ending nose-up on containers, will be unloaded when the ship reaches the Canaries tomorrow.

The landing was made in force five winds, a the ship pitched in 11ft waves. The £7m aircraft touched down between a derrick and the ship's bridge. Sub-lieutenant Ian Watson, aged 25, serving with the Aircraft carrier *Invincible*, and speaking by radio telephone from the *Alraigo* as the vessel was bound for Tenerife yesterday, said he had found himself with fuel enough for only six to seven minutes flying after losing contact with the *Invincible* on his way back from a sea reconnaissance mission on Monday night.

"I used my radar to find the nearest ship...I made a low pass to see if I could land on its deck, which was filled by containers."

"When I arrived above the ship I had one minute's hovering time left." The pilot said he had to use hand signals to show he wanted to land. Then the ship's crew guided him down. Sub-lieutenant Watson, who lives near Yeovil in Somerset, said he was waiting "to face the music" on return to the *Invincible*, which was on its way to take part in a Nato exercise when the incident occurred. He said the Sea Harrier was not damaged.

Señor Aitor Suso, the master of the 2,300 ton *Alraigo*, said they spotted the Sea Harrier when the ship was about 120 miles south-west of Oporto, bound for Tenerife.

Their radio could not communicate with the Sea Harrier but they realized, Señor Suso said, that the pilot was trying to land, and so the ship's engines were stopped. "It nearly went right over the edge."

The crew had got out the fire hoses as a precaution. Then they lashed down the aircraft.

Señor Suso said Sub-lieutenant Watson was very shaken as he got out and had spent a bad night. He was staying below, resting, the master said.

The aircraft's under-carriage was reported to have been damaged, including the loss of a wheel. Damage was also said to have been done to the containers.

The owners of the *Alraigo* said they had contacted the Spanish Defence Ministry, which had indicated the ship should stay on course for the Canaries.

A Spanish Foreign Ministry spokesman said the pilot and his aircraft would be handed over on arrival at Tenerife. The incident was being treated as "a humanitarian case, just like other forced landings."

Although there was a certain amount of praise in flying circles yesterday for the pilot's skill, there will certainly be an inquiry into how it came about that he was unable to return safely to the *Invincible*, Rodney Cowton writes.

Sub-lieutenant Watson joined the Royal Navy in 1979 on a 12-year commission. After converting to Sea Harriers at the Royal Naval Air Station at Yeovilton, he joined 801 Squadron on the *Invincible* last month.

The *Alraigo*, built in 1977, has an overall length of just over 300ft and a maximum beam of about 45ft. By comparison, the *Invincible* is 677ft long overall and the flight deck is 550ft long.

Experts from the Ministry of Defence are believed to be going to Tenerife to recover the Sea-Harrier, which is thought not to be capable of flying.

Although indications from Spain are that no salvage claim is likely, legal sources suggested one would be possible under British and international law.

Business News, page 17

Health of Andropov declines rapidly

Moscow (AP) - The health of Mr Yuri Andropov apparently has taken a sharp turn for the worse. Sources who have seen the Soviet party leader in the past two days say he needs assistance in walking and that his right hand shook uncontrollably at a dinner given in honour of President Mauno Koivisto of Finland.

Three independent sources said two aides supported Mr Andropov, who turns 69 next Wednesday, at either elbow as he walked into a Kremlin banquet hall on Monday night. He needed assistance in sitting down and again upon rising to leave.

The sources said that Mr Andropov apparently felt unsteady enough to remain seated while delivering his speech and that his right hand shook uncontrollably when he reached out to receive a written version of President Koivisto's reply.

Mr Andropov appears to have lost much weight since he became party leader. An official Soviet source reported recently that Mr Andropov suffers from Parkinson's disease. Others have said that he has heart and kidney problems, which reportedly forced him to seek hospital treatment in March.

The health of the Soviet leader takes on special significance in this period leading up to a session of the Supreme Soviet, the Soviet Parliament, starting on June 16.

Such meetings are traditionally preceded by meetings of the Communist Party's Central Committee which rubber stamps important decisions taken by the ruling Politburo. Mr Andropov, as General Secretary of the party, is the head of the 11-member Politburo.

He is believed to be facing a stiff challenge from Mr Konstantin Chernenko, aged 71, the man the late Mr Brezhnev was said to have selected as his successor.

Mr Chernenko, reported by the same sources to have looked frail at the Koivisto dinner, was in hospital last month with pneumonia.

Sources who saw Mr Andropov in person a year ago say the change in his appearance points to a rapid decline in his health.

Volga toll tops 100

Moscow (Reuters) - More than 100 people were killed in the accident on the River Volga on Sunday evening, when the entire top deck of a Soviet passenger ship was ripped away after it rammed a railway bridge, a spokesman for Intourist, the state tourist agency, said yesterday.

The victims, all Soviet citizens, had been watching a film on the upper deck of the Aleksandr Suvorov when the collision occurred near Ulyanovsk, about 430 miles east of Moscow.

The Intourist spokesman said there were more than 300 people on board the vessel.

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Please send whatever you can to the Multiple Sclerosis Society.

Send it by cheque, money order or giro. Use cash or even a credit card if you prefer. Send it any way you like, but please send it. And help defeat Multiple Sclerosis for all time.

To: The Multiple Sclerosis Society, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

MS MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

We can only find the cure if we find the funds

Nissan resists Thatcher request to reveal decision on car plant

By David Young

The Japanese Nissan Motor Company has resisted a direct request from Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, to announce whether it will build a car production plant in Britain.

Nissan will now come under pressure, with other sectors of the Japanese industry, from the CBI to do more to reduce the trade imbalance between Japan, Britain and the EEC.

Mrs. Thatcher took the opportunity at the Williamsburg economic summit to ask Mr. Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister, to ask Nissan to make up its mind about its planned investment in Britain.

Mr. Nakasone passed on Mrs. Thatcher's request to a specially convened Nissan board meeting, chaired by Mr. Takeshi Ishihara, the company president.

The Nissan board reaffirmed its previous statements that no decision has been taken and Mr. Ishihara added: "We could not reach a final conclusion yet on the project and are still studying its feasibility."

The future of the Nissan

project in Britain as an election issue has clearly embarrassed the car company and the direct involvement of Mrs. Thatcher and Mr. Nakasone has added to the company's discomfort.

Reports that Nissan would abandon the project of a Labour election victory led to the withdrawal from the EEC have been officially denied by Nissan in Japan and by Lord Marsh, its British adviser.

However, Nissan's seriousness about its intention of investing £500m in a new plant has already been signalled within the Japanese industrial community. Mr. Isamu Kawai, head of the UK project team, has in the past two weeks been promoted to executive managing director of the company, a move seen as a prelude to his moving to Britain to oversee the building of a new factory.

In addition, Nissan plans to send a management team to have talks at civil service level and to spend £2.2m on a parts centre, for Europe at Amsterdam.

The selection of Amsterdam as a parts distribution centre is also being seen as a pointer that Nissan will go-ahead on a site on the east coast, close to air and sea links with Holland.

Nissan has looked at eight possible sites for the planned 20,000 car-a-year plant, with Hummerside emerging as the clear favourite.

Japanese industry will come under pressure next month to reduce its trade imbalance between Britain and the EEC. A CBI delegation, led by Sir Campbell Fraser, is to meet Japanese trade association and Government officials.

Despite recent efforts by the Japanese to open doors to a wider range of imports, the trade gap between Japan and Britain has widened to £2.5bn.

Sir Campbell Fraser will remind the Japanese that trade barriers exist on both sides, pointing to the French restrictions in video recorder imports and has described the trade mission as "something of a last-ditch effort to resolve matters by discussion".



Easier chair: Mr Ted Barber, a teacher at Shrewsbury School, demonstrating a wheelchair reclinor designed by two of his pupils, John Freeman, (left) and Ingram Legge.

Engineer of Britain title with the reclinor, which is designed to help disabled people at the dentist and hairdresser, and even to watch television. A wheelchair is manoeuvred on to the device and a tilting mechanism then operated by the user.

They are now marketing it through Hatrick Industries, a company, formed by their fathers and Mr Barber.

The prototype was designed and

assembled at Shrewsbury school, and will now be assembled, upholstered and packaged by disabled workers at the Shrewsbury Sheltered Workshop in Gloucestershire, under the brand name "Iava-retro".

Royalties from each sale will go towards funding scholarships for children of disabled people to attend Shrewsbury School. (Photographs by John Voos.)

Science report Scientists hail new guidance system

By Bill Johnstone
Electronics Correspondent

Research scientists at British Aerospace in Stevenage, Hertfordshire, have developed a guidance system for missiles which they believe is a technical first.

To provide the accurate balancing and navigation of "agile missiles" travelling at supersonic and supersonic speeds, the Stevenage technologists, comprising a team of mechanical engineers, electronic engineers and physicists, have developed what they have termed the Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) concept.

The IMU system uses specially designed and positioned gyros attached to the body of the missile, called strapdown gyros, and robust accelerometers to control the movement of the weapon and its flight path.

The system, which has just emerged, is the result of over four years' research at Stevenage and now the scientists have taken the design to the development stage when they will make bespoke systems for different weapons.

The British Aerospace design is what is termed a mid-course guidance system, which means that the weapon can be controlled by some autopilot mechanism after it has been fired and before it makes contact with the target. The demands on such instrumentation are quite considerable.

According to British Aerospace scientists, "The accuracy required of the inertial sensors depends on the application. The demands placed on them, however, are considerable. For example, an agile missile can roll with peak body rates as high as 400 degrees a second and is still required to arrive at a very small target area to allow seeker beam lock-on to occur."

"We are fairly sure we are the leaders", the BAC scientists say. That confidence is based on the fact that they are harnessing the latest technology using electronics and microprocessor control.

The signals from the gyros and the accelerometers are converted from the analogue to digital to be processed by the on-board microprocessor. The gyro is miniaturized assisting substantially the compact design of the guidance system.

The Stevenage design is the latest from the industry which is attempting to satisfy the growing demand for weapon manufacturers, and their customers, for "fire and forget" guidance systems. The accelerometer measures the rate of change of speed and is used as the basis for the navigational system.

The new system is versatile, its inventors claim and can be used in torpedoes, aircraft and for land vehicle navigation.

Cockfield explains council threat

By David Walker

The Labour-controlled London and metropolitan councils have brought the threat of abolition on their own heads by their extravagance, Lord Cockfield, Secretary of State for Trade, told council treasurers yesterday.

He said that the Greater London Council, the Inner London Education Authority and the six metropolitan counties were responsible for two-thirds of all the council spending during 1983-84.

The local government financial crisis could be blamed on 14 councils, all Labour. They were spending at a level 25 per cent above the Government's objective estimate of what they needed; they had raised their rates in April by 8 per cent on average, more than twice the inflation rate.

Lord Cockfield's address shocked the treasurers who are meeting in Eastbourne at the annual conference of their professional body, the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy.

He said he proposed reorganization would be "enormously costly".

US spends £45m on air base

The United States Air Force is spending £45m extending and improving the base at Upper Heyford in Oxfordshire, where a squadron of EF-111 jets are due to arrive in January.

The plans include new hardened shelters for the 18 planes, which are filled with radar-jamming equipment to prolong the life of the 70 F-111 nuclear-capable bombers at the base, which are now vulnerable to missile attack.

The new aircraft have been opposed by CND and the peace camp outside the base, who say the F-111s will be turned into a "first strike" force. In demonstrations outside the base last week 752 people were arrested.

The base has already been extended by 30 acres to take the new aircraft, and construction projects underway or planned include a new school, housing, communications and refuelling facilities and a new dormitory.

The arrival of the squadron is expected to involve another 1,300 USAF servicemen and their families living at and around the base.

Limit put on entry to legal training

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Entry to the Bar in England and Wales is to be artificially restricted for the first time in its history by means of a ceiling placed on the numbers starting training.

Students admitted to the one-year vocational course which all would-be barristers must undertake before obtaining pupillage is to be limited to 950 a year. Numbers will be annually reviewed.

Previously, market forces such as availability of work and seats in chambers have been the only determining factors on numbers who were qualified to enter and financially able to do so.

The decision by the Senate of the Inns of Court is, reported in its annual statement published yesterday. It may in future be regarded "as of capital importance to the whole profession", the statement says, and seen as "marking the end to the unrestricted 'open-door' policy of the profession".

The restriction on numbers comes in the wake of a limit on entry qualifications agreed last year. From this October graduates entering the one-year vocational course must have a minimum of a lower second (2.2) class degree.

Sir Arthur Power, secretary to the Senate, emphasized that the 950 limit was intended to encompass all those who wanted to practise at the Bar. Those who would be excluded would be those who merely wanted to obtain the qualification.

The reason, he said, was the huge increase in numbers of those wanting to enter the profession. The practising Bar itself has risen from 2,714 in 1971 to 4,685 in 1981 and nearly 5,000 now.

Admissions to the four Inns of Court by students had risen from 1,136 in 1972 to 1,357 last year, and by intending practitioners to the School of Law over five years from 575 to 806. Including those who did not wish to practise, the total was 1,032.

Sir Arthur said the aim was to keep numbers admitted to the school and those called to the practising Bar roughly in line.

Last year 1,418 students were admitted to the vocational course.

Hospitals to stop use of drug

A drug which has been used to treat critically ill patients for the past two years has been withdrawn after research into the doubling of the death rate at Glasgow's Western Infirmary intensive treatment unit.

The Committee for the Safety of Medicine has issued a written warning to all British hospitals against the long-term use of Hypnomidate in the treatment of the seriously ill.

The move follows an investigation by Professor Iain Ledingham, head of the Glasgow unit. His results show that the death rate in his unit has increased from 22 per cent to 44 per cent since the drug was introduced as a sedative in 1981.

Professor Ledingham's findings have been supported by doctors at 70 intensive treatment units throughout Britain and in Holland and Germany.

Dr James Kerr, administrative head of the Glasgow unit, said the drug had been in use for some time as a general anaesthetic, but that its manufacturers, Janssen Pharmaceutica of Marlow, Buckinghamshire, had recommended it for long-term sedation in critical cases.

The manufacturers said they would be highly concerned about Professor Ledingham's findings and had launched a thorough investigation in conjunction with intensive care units in Britain and Europe. It was emphasized that the drug was under scrutiny only for the treatment of the critically ill.

Ulster goes on alert for election

From Richard Ford

Police leave and rest days have been cancelled in Northern Ireland as the security forces go on alert to combat any increase in terrorism during the final hours of the election campaign.

Twenty thousand members of the police, Ulster Defence Regiment and the Army will be on duty on polling day, and in the last few days there has been a noticeable increase in security force activity across the province, with more vehicle checkpoints and surveillance by the RUC of party headquarters.

Protection for prominent public figures and politicians has also increased, with plain clothes officers shadowing many of the province's leading Unionist politicians on the campaign trail. Last October, hours before the Assembly poll, bombs exploded outside the Official Unionist Party headquarters.

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FT talks offer little hope

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

Talks designed to get the strike-bound *Financial Times* back into publication before the end of the year are still going on last night with little prospect of a settlement in sight.

Both sides in the machine room pay dispute were called to the London offices of Acas, the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service, yesterday, to negotiate the wage claim involving 18 machine minders which has led to nearly 300 members of the craft print union, the National Graphical Association, being called out on strike.

Management and union negotiators met briefly during the day, but the likelihood of the newspaper coming out before polling day receded as the hours passed without the emergence of a draft deal on pay and manning in the machine room.

The two sides had few direct contacts during the lengthy peace process, and conciliation officials were shuttling between management and union with different ideas for a return to work.

The NGA has brought out on strike all its members at the newspaper in response to the dismissal of machine minders and other craft print workers who struck in sympathy. Since then, the union has called out all its key personnel involved in the transmission of copy to Frankfurt, West Germany, where the European edition is published.

At the request of the NGA, the International Graphical Federation has also issued a "blacking" notice to its affiliates in Western Europe, to prevent Continental printers bringing out the newspaper for distribution in Britain.

At issue is the NGA's demand for an increase in pay from £304.67 a week to £322, and extra shifts to accommodate an increased print run. Management has condemned the dispute as "a political issue", and Mrs Thatcher has been asked to introduce legislation to correct "the imbalance of power" between unions and management in Fleet Street.

Cab driver ran down his wife

John Price, aged 50, a municipal driver, of Mackenzie Road, Holloway, London, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at the Central Criminal Court yesterday after admitting attempting to murder his estranged wife.

Mr James Miskin QC, the Recorder, said that Mrs Carol Price, aged 36, was only slightly injured but her mother, Mrs Ada Middleton, suffered extensive fractures when Price ran them down in his car outside their home in Corporation Street, Holloway.

WPC stops death on bridge

A policewoman saved a would-be suicide yesterday by grabbing his pullover as he jumped from a footbridge.

With her legs around the parapet, she clung to the 14-stone man as he hung over a dual carriageway in Yeovil, Somerset.

Woman Police Constable Jackie Fosbury, aged 21, weighing nine stone, was joined by a police constable but the man struggled to free himself so violently that PC Glen Mar was pulled over the parapet.

WPC Fosbury saved him from falling and then a third constable arrived seconds later to help pull the man to safety.

Last night he was comfortable in hospital with arm injuries. WPC Fosbury was treated for abrasions, finger injuries and torn nails.

Supt David Coggan, said WPC Fosbury tried to reason with him.

"He was inconsolable. He said his girl friend had just married another man.

"Miss Fosbury positioned herself so that she could grab him if he jumped."

He did jump and she held him for about ten seconds until PC Marr arrived.

"She showed considerable courage. The man could have pulled her over the bridge as well."

Sale room Prints sold for £78,345

By Huon Mallien

A woman who has been offered £600 by a dealer for an album containing 18 prints of Swiss views, witnessed their sale at Christie's yesterday for a total of £78,345. She had rejected the dealer's offer because she wanted to use the proceeds to purchase a three-wheel car.

Eighteenth century Swiss coloured etchings are very much in demand, and these, collected by Colonel and Mrs Frederick Paget in the early nineteenth-century, were particularly fine impressions, protected from fading by being kept in an album.

The most expensive, at £14,040, was "Vue de Geneva prise des Eaux Vives" by H.L. Leveque, published about 1770 (estimate £4,000 to £6,000). The buyer, a Swiss dealer, paid a further £11,880 for a second view of Geneva from the same set (estimate £3,000 to £5,000). A view of Mont Blanc by Baron L.A.G. Mackay-Falbe, reached £5,480 (estimate £2,000 to £3,000). This was signed by the artist and dated 1759.

Good prices for other properties in the sale included £11,880 paid by Spink for an album containing Samuel Daniel's coloured aquatints of "African Scenery and Animals," published in 1804-5 (estimate £5,000 to £10,000), and £7,500 paid by a dealer from New York, for a fine proof impression of the etching and engraving "Leopards at Play" by George Stubbs (estimate £3,000 to £5,000).

Yesterday in Bond Street Sotheby's offered arms and armour, making £60,942 with 6.8 per cent bought in. The second day of the book sale at Sotheby's produced £38,896 with 2.5 per cent bought in.

Overseas selling prices

18th C. Swiss Coloured Etchings of Geneva, 1770-1775, 18 prints, 1800, £14,040. 18th C. Swiss Coloured Etchings of Geneva, 1770-1775, 18 prints, 1800, £11,880. 18th C. Swiss Coloured Etchings of Geneva, 1770-1775, 18 prints, 1800, £11,880. 18th C. Swiss Coloured Etchings of Geneva, 1770-1775, 18 prints, 1800, £11,880. 18th C. Swiss Coloured Etchings of Geneva, 1770-1775, 18 prints, 1800, £11,880.

Box baby named

A baby boy, found in a cardboard box, in London two days after birth, has been named Alec by nurses at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, after Alec Bourne, a famous obstetrician.

1501-1500

Private schools increase pupil share despite large rise in charges

By Frances Gibb

Private schools have increased their share of the school population despite a 10 per cent rise in fees in the past year, according to a survey published yesterday.

But independent head teachers said yesterday that they did wish private schools to benefit from further cuts in funding on state schools. They would threaten the private sector's survival.

The survey, by the Independent Schools Information Service (Istis), shows that the number of pupils at independent schools dropped this year 3,000, or 1.1 per cent, a fall in numbers for the second year running because of a dip in birth rate.

But there had been a much larger drop, estimated at 3.2 per cent, or 250,000, in the state sector in the 12 months up to January.

Independent schools increased their fees by an average 10 per cent in 1982, often to improve staff-pupil ratios, now 17 and 1 to 15 respectively for boys' and girls' senior schools.

Average annual fees at independent schools in January were £3,080 for boarders; £1,930 for pupils at combined day and boarding schools and £1,275 for pupils at day schools.

Fees among the main boys' independent schools, which are more expensive, vary from £300 to £1,200 a term for day fees, and from £800 to £1,700 a term for boarders.

But head teachers warned at a press conference in London yesterday of the dangers of further spending cuts which would widen the gap between the two sectors.

Mr Roger Ellis, chairman of the Headmasters' Conference and Master of Marlborough College, said: "It is a very short term view to think we benefit from fewer resources in the state sector."

Independent schools benefited from a healthy, prosperous education system as a whole, he said. "If the maintained sector is starved of further resources, the differences between the two sectors become greater and greater and the politics of envy that much sharper." That could make abolition of private schools more likely, Mr Ellis added.

Another head teacher, Mrs Pauline Mathias, president of the Girls' Schools Association and headmistress of More House School, London, said: "We do not want more spending on assisted places at the expense of the maintained sector, but more money generally for that sector."

The survey showed that although the number of pupils helped by the Government's assisted places scheme in its second year rose to 5,100, that was offset by 3,000 fewer places taken up by local authorities at the schools, at 16,930.

A number of pupils left their schools at 15-plus to go either to state schools and sixth-form colleges or, in the case of girls, to boys' schools, although that trend is thought to be declining.

● A preparatory school in Thanet, Kent, is to close next month. Parents of 73 boys at Greenham House, Birchington, have been told the school must close because the number of pupils will drop to 50 by September.

Vietnamese grudge killed 7, court told

Two Vietnamese refugees tried out a revenge attack on illegal Soho gambling club, killing seven people, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

Only Mr Johnny Ploom, aged 3, survived the fire in Gerrard Street, the centre of London's Chinese communities, Mr Roy Mlot, for the prosecution, told.

Vu Linh Nguyen, aged 24, of nights House, Huntsman Street, Walworth, and Van Vinh Phan, aged 21 of Rutland House, Milner Estate, Woolwich, both south London, deny arson and murder. Both arrived in Britain in 1979.

On July 17, a number of Vietnamese, including Van Vinh Phan, were gambling at the club, Mr Mlot said. One of them won £70 and the party became excited and noisy. An argument began and one of the Vietnamese was asked to leave.

The others followed and a fight started in the street. "The and of Vietnamese marched off down Gerrard Street, armed themselves with sticks and broken bottles and returned to the club making a lot of noise and banging on parked cars."

When the police were called, the Vietnamese disappeared and the owners of the club decided to close for the night. At 1.30 am, the eight remaining people, all connected to the club, were preparing to go home.

"It was then that the Vietnamese reappeared, bent, as became terribly obvious, on the most savage revenge," Mr Mlot said. They returned in a car owned by Vu Linh Nguyen and entered the club with sticks and a can of petrol.

"The occupants of the club were held at bay while petrol was poured over the gaming tables and area inside the door, and the Vietnamese set fire to it as they ran out", he said.

There was only one exit and seven of the eight men inside were trapped and killed. They included three Hong Kong Chinese who ran the club, the cleaner, a student and a Vietnamese who slept there.

Mr Ploom ran out of the club and later identified both defendants to the police. The trial continues today.

'Gandhi' to launch cable TV

By Bill Johnston

The Oscar-winning films *Gandhi* and *Chariots of Fire* will be two of the first products offered next year to British cable television operators by a new international film consortium led by Goldcrest Films and Television.

The new company, which has yet to be named, will offer a television channel by satellite to cable operators, who will distribute the product for £8 to £10 a month to subscribers. The other partners are Columbia Pictures Industries, a subsidiary of Coca-Cola; CBS; Home Box Office, a subsidiary of Time Inc; and Twentieth-Century Fox Film Corporation.

Goldcrest will have 51 per cent of the equity although it is prepared to share that with another British company.

The group expects to use a satellite transponder leased from Mercury Communications, the private telecommunications network. The company, which does not expect to make a profit until the fourth year, could be in competition with Satellite Television, currently considering a bid for a 65 per cent share by News International.

Satellite Television will be transmitting on the new European satellite ECS-1, due to be launched this month. The initial plan is to offer news, sport, drama and comedy for about four hours a day, with programming culled from British, American and Australian sources. Live sports coverage and news feature prominently in the company's future development plans.



Surgeon praises M5 victims' courage

From Our Correspondent, Exeter

A surgeon at the hospital which treated the children injured in the M5 coach crash on Monday, praised their courage yesterday. Dr Peter Bedford, head of the casualty department at the Royal Devon and Exeter hospital, said: "We have had very few tears, no hysterics and there have been a great many delightful smiles. They are a great credit to their parents and their school."

He admitted that some of the more severely injured children would face a rehabilitation battle. "Some of the children will face 12 to 18 months of review and revision as they just let their bodies heal as gently as possible."

The most badly injured girl will be transferred to a plastic surgery unit and the boy will be sent to a Liverpool hospital.

Dr Bedford added that some of the casualties would face lifelong problems with finger movements. One girl who plays a flute will find it difficult to continue because of the nature of her injuries.

Over the next two days three operating theatres will be made available for the original surgeons to review, revise and re-dress the wounds. Seventeen children will be operated on again. By the weekend a handful of youngsters, and two teachers still detained, Mrs Glenys Powhall, aged 45 and Mrs Janet Healey, aged 33, will be allowed home.

Sister to give boy a chance of life

From Our Correspondent, Exeter

Simon Jenkins, who is two years old next month, is expected to become the youngest patient to undergo a bone-marrow transplant, when he receives marrow from his sister, Nicola, with whom he is pictured above.

Simon, of Selby Grove, Hartlepool, Cleveland, had leukaemia diagnosed when he was 15 months old. A bone-marrow transplant will give him a greater chance of survival.

The operation is due to take place at the Royal Marsden Hospital, Surrey, close to Simon's birthday next month.

Financial pressures force two peers out of family homes

From Our Correspondent, Exeter

Two neighbouring peers have decided to give up their homes to live in cottages. Lord Devon is to rent out Powderham Castle and live in the grounds beside the River Exe, while Lord Clifford of Chudleigh and his wife are to move to the Channel Islands.

Financial advisers to Lord Clifford, aged 67, warned him that death duties would ruin his family and break up the estate.

The estimated £1.5m could be raised only by selling the 3,000 acre estate at Ugbrooke House, near Exeter, which has been owned by Cliffords since 1560.

Lord Clifford said: "I am heartbroken at the thought of leaving but it is the only solution. I am putting Ugbrooke into a trust for my eldest son, Thomas, and we are moving to a little three-bedroom stone cottage on Guernsey. That way the estate will remain in the family."

When Lord Clifford inherited the estate in 1956 it was in a ruinous state. He has restored the house, bought back many treasures that had been sold off and three years ago opened the house to the public.

In a letter to his 13 tenants Lord Clifford says: "The plan put forward is that the estate is handed over to a trust for my son's family and that we move to Guernsey. The last thing on Earth I want to do is move from the place I consider I have saved and financially I shall be much worse off, so no snide remarks about a tax haven please."

Lord Courtenay, aged 41, son of Lord Devon and owner of the fourteenth century Powderham Castle, home for his father, aged 66, and his mother, aged 75, has decided to offer the castle for rent.

Heavy financial losses were behind Lord Courtenay's decision.

Lord Courtenay who runs an agricultural business on the estate, said: "We are looking for people who like to take on the problems of historic homes. "Even in a good year the castle loses £15,000, despite cutting overheads to the bone. By letting the castle I will not have to sell it or the contents. "But it costs more than £50,000 a year to run the house and gardens so it is not a suitable property for anyone who is not very wealthy."



Lord Devon, top, and Lord Clifford

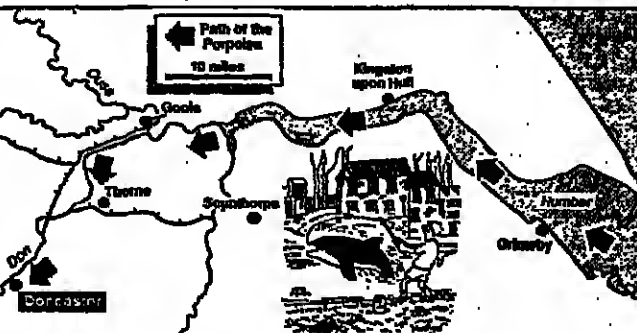
Oppenheim to sell estate

Mrs Sally Oppenheim, the former consumer affairs minister, has put her Gloucestershire estate on the market with an asking price of about £1.5m.

Mrs Oppenheim, who is campaigning for a fifth term as Conservative MP for Gloucester, bought the Sandhurst estate, near the city, with her late husband for almost £1m in 1972.

Part of the property, a 190-acre farm, was sold in 1979 for £454,000. The remaining 732 acres will be auctioned on July 28 in Gloucester.

Mrs Oppenheim could not be contacted yesterday to comment on the reasons for the sale.



Porpoise that swam to fame is moved on

A Porpoise was taken into protective custody yesterday for causing traffic jams on a busy road. Later it was taken by road to the North Sea where the South Yorkshire police felt it would be more at home. It was last seen by coastguards at Bridlington, who reported it to be "swimming quite happily out to sea".

The porpoise was first seen after it swam 80 miles inland from the sea at the weekend in the River Don at Doncaster. The police and the RSPCA decided to leave it alone, but the public decided it was a big attraction and thousands of cars, containing families equipped with binoculars and cameras, poured into the town, creating traffic jams.

Early yesterday the police telephoned Flamingo Land Zoo, near Malton, North Yorkshire, and three experts were soon on their way.

The tank with them Gallois and an inflatable rubber boat to give the porpoise a comfortable bed after its capture.

Mr Neville Wilby, the zoo curator, hauled the porpoise out of the water into the boat. On reaching the riverbank, the creature was kept cool and comfortable with the Gallois and started his journey

Hail damage to crops could cost millions

By a Staff Reporter

The cost of damage to early potatoes, blackcurrants, lettuces and strawberries in the weekend hailstorms in southern England could run into millions of pounds, according to the National Farmers' Union.

One nursery near Bognor Regis in West Sussex, suffered an estimated £30,000 worth of damage when hailstones the size of walnuts broke 8,000 panes of glass.

The union said an area of West Sussex along the Chichester Plain was most severely affected by the storm.

Substantial damages for lecturer

Dr Stephen Haseler, principal lecturer in politics at the City of London Polytechnic, accepted substantial undisclosed damages in settlement of a High Court libel action yesterday over an article in the *New Statesman*.

The article, published in February, 1981, linked his name with a geneticist who was alleged to hold views about "Nordic and Aryan superiority". Dr Haseler had sued *Statesman* and Nation Publishing, the magazine's printers, QB Ltd, Mr Bruce Page, who was then editor, and Mr Christopher Hitchens, who wrote the article.

Their counsel, Mr Desmond Browne, told Mr Justice French that they accepted that Dr Haseler had never held racist views, and apologized for the distress and embarrassment he had suffered.

Mr Parkes said Dr Haseler had always authored the views ascribed to Mr Pearson and there was not a word of any suggestion to the contrary in any of his political or other writings.

Space shuttle goes home

The United States space shuttle prototype left Stansted airport, Essex, yesterday on the first leg of its flight back across the Atlantic after displaying in Europe. Thousands watched as the Boeing 747, which is carrying the shuttle, took off.

The two aircraft were to fly over Birmingham, Manchester and Glasgow before leaving British airspace. When the shuttle reached Birmingham, hundreds of people lined the streets to try to catch a glimpse.

Woman found dead at house

The body of a woman was found by police called to a house in Wilstone, Hertfordshire, on Monday, the police said yesterday. A post mortem examination is to be carried out.

The police said a man was being interviewed in connection with the incident. It is believed that the unnamed woman, who was in her early forties, was married.

Bus accident

An Eastern Counties double-deck bus carrying schoolchildren toppled on to its side and fell into a ditch at Somersham, Suffolk, yesterday. The 12 children, two adult passengers and driver were unhurt.

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Fringe parties fight 300 seats in search of new political dawn

By Richard Evans

At first sight, Wally the Wellie, campaigning for subsidised cheese and pickle sandwiches on behalf of the Official Monster Raving Loony Party in Essex, has little in common with Clifford Slapper, the Socialist Party of Great Britain's token general election candidate standing in Islington, South.

But in the world of political opinion polls, the seismic political gap between "Mr" Wally the Wellie and the other 300-odd fringe candidates standing tomorrow counts for nothing as they all gain automatic entry to an exclusive "party", euphemistically known as Others.

On a more practical level they are united by being electoral failures. The bounds of political speculation do not have to be stretched to realize that none of the minority candidates will be elected to Parliament; virtually all will lose their £150 deposit, and many will fail to pick a vote for every pound lost. So why do they do it?

As in some of the bigger parties, there is an ideological split within the Others. Apart from the Monster Party (swelled by the addition of the Green Chicken Alliance), Fredie's Alternative Medicine Party, the Fancy Dress Party and the Nobody Party, there is a second group that advances "serious" policies and manifests, and which foresees electoral success, albeit some years away.

Out on its own this time is the Ecology Party, which is fielding 108 candidates. It is probably the one minority group taken seriously by the average voter. The party's main aim is to achieve 5 per cent of the vote on Thursday. That

would put them on a par with the Greens in West Germany who have 27 MPs thanks to proportional representation, as the Ecology Party is quick to point out.

"If the SDP/Liberal Alliance successfully demanded the introduction of PR we could then take off in quite a big way", Mr Colin McGrady, a member of the party's campaign team, says.

"In many ways we are in the same position as the Labour Party was at the end of the last century when faced with the Tory and Liberal stranglehold on Parliament. Suddenly they got their act together and they never looked back."

Ironically, the Revolutionary Communist Party, which is putting up four candidates, has discovered that money can be made out of elections. "You can raise as much money locally as you spend. We made a profit out of running a candidate in the Bournemouth by-election", Mr Pat Roberts says.

Not that cash is the electoral incentive for the RCP. Like all the other "serious" contenders, it is preparing for the new political dawn which, it says, is just round the corner. "We are doing this for the future. We don't think the present electoral system and balance of party forces can sustain things for long. People will look for new alternatives as a result of what is going on."

Also offering a distinctly different choice is the Workers Revolutionary Party, with its 21 candidates. Unlike the rest of the fringe, it does not automatically assume defeat. "We do not go into it expecting candidates not to be elected and we do not go into the campaign expecting our candidates will lose their deposits", Mr Colin Redgrave,

a member of the WRP's central committee, says.

The Communist Party has, in the distant past, tasted electoral victory, but this week the best it can hope for from its 35 nominees is a retained deposit in the Rhonda.

"We conduct fairly consistent political activity. If we did not take part in elections we would not be regarded as a serious political party; I don't think we would consider ourselves as a political party," Mr Gerry Pocock, the party's campaign organizer, says.

"We get quite an encouraging response to our campaign and we increase membership. Most people have not got a clue what our policies are. They have an idea of our image from the media and think we are a sinister manipulative organization that is controlling CND, and God knows what else."

"Our experience is that when people come into contact with our politics and living communists they get a completely different impression."

At the other end of the political rainbow, the National Front has shrunk its election effort compared to 1979 when 303 candidates stood - and all lost their deposit. This time 60 candidates are espousing the Front's extreme right-wing views.

"We see the whole exercise as building up our organization and membership. We will make a profit out of fighting this election", Mr Michael Salt, the Front's administrative officer, says. "It lets people know we are still very much around."

All the minority parties say they are determined to keep contesting elections. But a £1,000 deposit may finally obliterate the mirage of political glory for the fringe.

Saatchis win the advertisers' vote

By David Hewson

If the scent of election victory is already wafting around Downing Street, it is positively overwhelming in the environs of Saatchi & Saatchi, the advertising agency contracted to handle the account which aims to return the Conservatives to No 10.

A survey of London advertising agency chiefs revealed this week that, whatever their political leanings, most admired the Saatchis' strident election advertising. "They should both be invited to the first post-election cocktail party, even if they do not want to go," one agency chairman said, reflecting the widespread belief that there was some initial reluctance on the part of the Saatchi brothers to take on the account which they handled so successfully for Mrs Thatcher in 1979.

But Saatchis' prizes may be short-lived. The very impact of the Tory campaign is likely to increase the pressure for some form of legal control on the funds used for political advertising. While the law exercises strict regulation of the funds used by individual parliamentary candidates as election expenses, and frequently inflicts an embarrassing punishment on minor and inadvertent offenders, the big guns of the national campaigns are totally untrammelled.

Mr Tony Bodinatz, vice-chairman of the KMP agency, one of Labour's advertising advisers in 1979, and today a member of the SDP, said: "I would ban advertising and opinion polls throughout the campaign. It would be the only way to equalize the advantage. There is no institutional way in which each party can be given equal amounts to spend on its own campaign. The present rules are grossly unfair."

All of the major parties refuse to say how much they spend on media campaigns. Unofficial estimates suggest that the Conservatives' total budget of £20m includes at least £2m for advertising, while nearly half of Labour's £2m budget will go the same way. The Alliance, affected by cash difficulties which have not yet been fully detailed, has virtually abandoned conventional media for posters on the sides of vans.

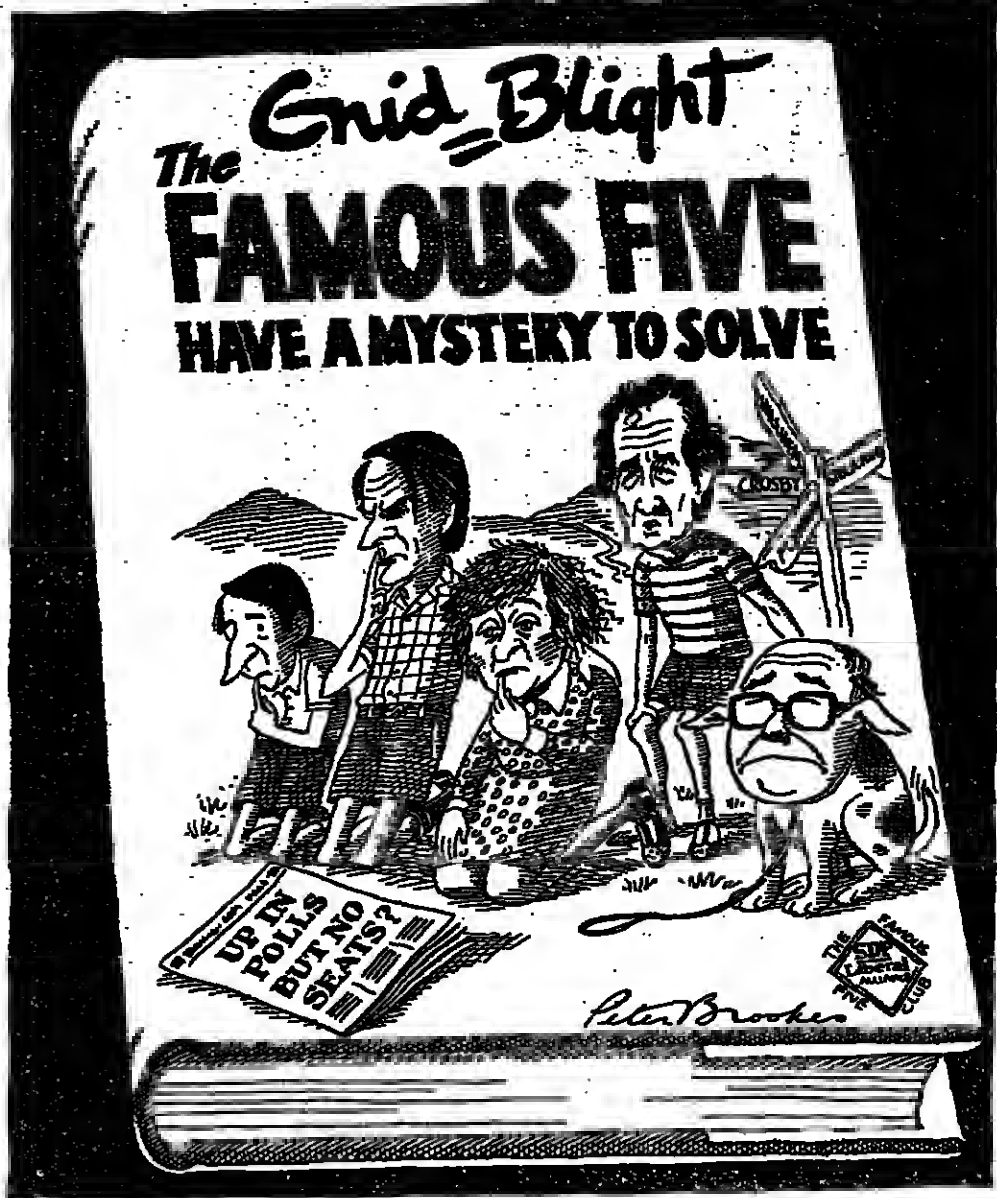
Mr Nick Grant, Labour's director of publicity, said: "I do not think advertising wins or loses elections. But some of our advertising is aimed at uncertain Labour voters."

Mr Winston Fletcher, chairman of the Ted Bates agency, said: "All the research evidence suggests that advertising is a very peripheral influence, affecting 1 or 2 per cent of voters. It is primarily there to rally the troops rather than to make converts."

The chief dissenter is Mr Tim Delaney, creative partner of Leagas Delaney, and another former Labour supporter now floating in the direction of the SDP.

"All the campaigns have been disappointing. The SDP posters were found to be at best confusing and at worst offensive. The Labour campaign is a reflection of what the party wants to say rather than what the public wants to hear. It is about pessimism and gloom."

Mr John Malloys, media director of Young & Rubicam, was more to the point. "The only campaign I have really been aware of is the Conservative Party campaign, which I regard as superb. The copy is hard-hitting and I like the trenchant way it has spelt out a number of issues which seems to reflect the Thatcherite approach."



Regional survey

By Arthur Osman

The Labour Party's failure to convince the 16.4 per cent unemployed of the West Midlands that they have solutions to the region's most crucial issue will probably cost them dearly tomorrow.

Local opinion polls have suggested that up to 13 Labour seats may be lost and despite three visits to the area by Mr Michael Foot and other members of the Shadow Cabinet, there has been little to stem the tide and bolster support.

The failure has been lamentable and the predicted role of the region as one of the election's main cockpits has not materialized. The forecast vote is not dividing along the "two nation" line of employed and unemployed as was predicted.

There are a few worse examples in Britain of the extreme effects of the economic deterioration in a once proud and prosperous area. Labour has failed to provide sufficient answers for its regeneration with a campaign of remarkable sterility and lack of credibility. In particular they have failed to convince the electorate that they have viable plans to raise the vast sums of money necessary to foot the bill to create more jobs.

A significant, if as yet little

regarded fact that could have made its mark was Mrs Margaret Thatcher's appointment of Mr John Butcher from Coventry, South-west, as minister with special responsibilities for the region.

He took up the post only days before the election was announced but it was an important signpost of the Government's intent to reverse the slide to oblivion. Mr Butcher can expect that his appointment will merit an increased personal vote on his present 5,654 majority.

The electorate, clearly more sophisticated than Labour would allow, seems to have spotted the holes in the manifesto and has drifted away in large numbers.

One of the most illuminating holes of all was in Birmingham, Yardley which is said to be one of the two most working class Conservative seats in Britain. Asked which party would be best at reducing local unemployment, Labour and Conservative tied at 34 per cent each.

That Terry Barr might lose Mr Jeffrey Rooker would be sad, but assiduous attention to constituency and other matters such as he and others have shown are unlikely to account

for much in the hours ahead. The region's only ethnic candidates are both fighting for the Conservatives in Birmingham. However, Mrs Pramilla Le Hunte at Ladywood and Mr Paul Nischal at Small Heath, both Asian, seem unlikely to get elected. But it is known that Mrs Le Hunte's chances, particularly in persuading many entrepreneurial Asians to her side, have led some Conservative officials to stake modest amounts with their bookmakers on a surprise win.

The Alliance is confident that the movement to them in the poll presages substantial achievements with support generally holding at about 13 per cent. Their best prospect is at Hereford.

Having canvassed 75 per cent of the constituency, Liberals say Labour support has fallen to about 6 per cent. The Alliance also has hopes at Wyre Forest, Shrewsbury and at Aitcham, Mid-Staffordshire, Ludlow, Nuneaton and The Wrekin.

One Liberal official said: "Very few places south of Stoke-on-Trent are now safe for Labour with their failure to provide real solutions to the unemployed's most pressing problem."

THE ISSUES TRANSPORT

Deep rift on social priorities

By Michael Bally

Public transport has been a political football for years and remains an issue on which Conservative and Labour are deeply divided.

Labour sees public transport as a "major social priority" to which people have a right, even at the cost of high subsidies to keep socially necessary buses and railways going. Labour also espouses an "integrated transport system" to eliminate unnecessary competition and duplication.

The party's manifesto promises a national transport authority to secure this integration; the "proper support" from local authorities to see that public transport is adequately improved in British Rail including more electrification and greater priority for rail freight, and nationwide off-peak half-price fares for pensioners.

The Conservatives, apparently doubtful that transport is a social priority in the first place, believe that competition and the market place will, on the whole, be the best means of providing the most effective services at the least cost to taxpayers and ratepayers. Having already "privatized" ports, many railway hotels, and the state-owned lorries and warehouses of the National Freight Corporation, they propose to follow up by selling off British Airways and parts of the National Bus Company and the British Airports Authority.

The extreme positions taken by Labour and Conservatives leave plenty of room for the Alliance to fit snugly in between. The Alliance manifesto promises better transport planning and investment "linked with modernized operating practices" and rejects "negative" approaches to the future of rail transport. But that, so far as the Alliance document is concerned, is as far as it goes.

THE ISSUES PENSIONS

By Larus Bourke

Pensions, an emotive issue, feature with varying degrees of emphasis in the main parties' manifestos. But the focus has shifted from state benefits to the inequities of occupational pension schemes and in particular the treatment of job-changers.

Labour makes a firm commitment to reform, proposing via a Pension Schemes Act greater member participation and more protection for early leavers. Conservative policy on occupational pensions is to persuade the pension industry to introduce its own reforms, though new legislation is not ruled out. The manifesto restricts commitments to a better deal for early leavers.

The SDP/Liberal Alliance concentrates on state benefits, promising an extra £5.50 a week for a single pensioner and £10 for married couples, paid for by a gradual phasing out of married man's tax allowance and by not indexing fully personal tax allowances. There is also a commitment to a bi-national pension review.

The Conservatives make no specific commitment to improve state pensions but promise to continue protecting against inflation. Labour initially would uprate state pensions in November by the full amount necessary to take account of inflation and increase pensions "as soon as practicable".

Tomorrow: State industries

Paisley band hits the road

From Richard Ford, Belfast

For the third time that evening the voice called for quiet while the Loyalist band struck up and the unmistakable sound of the "big man" led everyone in God Save the Queen.

The tune was destined to be sung with unshamed fervour at every stop on a gruelling schedule of canvassing by the Rev. Ian Paisley on a damp, misty night in his North Antrim constituency. Around him the uniformed Royal Ulster Constabulary men were at attention together with the armed, plain clothes officers who shadow his every move.

A small group of working class men and women sang with intensity, cars on the main road halted and only a few teenage

youths shuffled in apparent embarrassment at the display of patriotism.

But Mr Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, feels no such embarrassment, whether it is loudly singing the National Anthem to a tiny crowd or holding up the traffic while he marches at the head of the John Calvin Memorial Band before crowds which are small compared with those he used to attract.

In the small villages of the Banbridge, where he began his political career, Ulster's loyalty is proclaimed for all to see. The kerbstones are painted red, white and blue and the red hand of Ulster is often painted on the road.

Mr Paisley enjoys his canvassing as he marches at the head of a band. He greets constituents with a wave and a shake of his rolled umbrella.

Are they drawn by the band or to catch a glimpse of the man who loudly proclaims himself leader of Ulster's Protestants? It is probably a bit of both, but Mr Paisley is an old trooper who knows that few Ulstermen can resist a band. The smallest estate is never missed, though in the obvious middle-class areas he restricts himself to driving in a car urging people to support him from a loudspeaker.

But working class areas that are his natural constituency are treated to a thunderous message. They are praised for their support and fidelity. The core of his message is aimed at Pearce McMahon, the Provisional Sinn Fein candidate whom he castigates as the "Ballymore" hebert. His voice rising, Mr Paisley shouts: "Now, in the heartland of loyal County Antrim, this IRA frontman is standing. I want you to help me to devastate him at this election."

The canvass finishes with a reminder to everyone to vote for him as the man who is for God and Ulster prepared to defend the faith and freedom of "our beloved province". Then he is off, a cavalcade of cars, many bearing the words "Jesus saves" on their windcreens, a travelling to the next village.

It is a punishing pace, but he is recognised as a formidable campaigner who has built a powerful base which should secure him another five years at Westminster on Thursday.



Old trooper: Mr Paisley out canvassing.

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Bradford W

SDP man tests personal vote

CANDIDATES E. Lyons (SDP/All) S. Day (C) M. Madden (Lab) Ms B Stauffer (WRP)

Calculating the strength of a personal vote is causing Mr Edward Lyons some agony at the moment. The sitting member for Bradford West claims to have achieved the biggest swing to Labour of any MP in England and Wales at the last general election, but two years ago he left Labour for the Social Democrats.

June 9 will tell him how much his impressive build-up of the Labour vote in the city was on his personal account, how many former Labour or Tory supporters he has been able to persuade in the SDP view and how much the swing to Labour was caused by the simple fact that the social shape of the constituency had changed and more Labour voters had moved there.

The local election results were not promising for Mr Lyons. The SDP came third, although he insists that result will not automatically be repeated in a general election when people were more awake to the issues. "I understand the difficulties here and Bradford cannot afford to lose any more jobs. In the Labour areas there is a tremendous bitterness against Mrs Thatcher. The textile mills have suffered an

would be unwise to project those figures into a general election result, but they do show a significant shift towards Labour."

Mr Madden prefers not to wear left or right labels, but he does support firmly all the radical measures in the Labour manifesto.

A crucial factor in the Bradford West campaign will be which party attracts the ethnic minority vote, predominantly Pakistanis, with Indians, West Indians and Polish communities form almost 30 per cent of the electorate. While employment runs at a general average of 15 per cent some parts of Bradford West have nearly 50 per cent male unemployment because the textile industry, which attracted so many immigrants to a better-paid life, has slumped so severely.

Community leaders complain that it is 143 times harder for a young Asian to get work than a young white. This compounded the problems between the communities. Some Asians were offended by the Tory "black-white" poster, others dismissed it as irrelevant. There is some Conservative support among the businessmen but individuals I met felt that the immigration and nationality laws introduced by the Government discriminated against them. Others who would give



Candidates chasing personal votes: Mr Edward Lyons (left) and Mr Dick Taverner.

support to Mr Lyons would take some convincing that an SDP vote ran the risk of letting the Tory in through a divided Labour vote.

All this spells a difficult contest for Mr Lyons and for Mr Stephen Day, a sales representative fighting the seat for the Tories. His supporters are encouraged by the strong Conservative vote in 1979. Divisions in the Labour Party and the alternative offered by

The indispensable aide

By Michael Kalpe

When the David Steel campaign bus turns the corner into the town centre, Lord Chitnis is standing at the driver's side staring ahead like a captain on a ship's bridge.

Pratap Chitnis, who engineered the Liberal Party's success in Orpington 20 years ago, is Mr Steel's right-hand man on the election trail; with a professional assessment of the waiting crowd he decides whether it is going to be a 10 minute, 20 minute or half an hour stop.

For the past week it has been all long stops; in each town the

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Dulwich

Taverne eclipsed by Tories

CANDIDATES G. Bowden (C) R. Baker (Eco) Miss C. Hoey (Lab) D. Taverne (SDP/All) R. W. Vero (Loony Sec)

When he fought last year's by-election in neighbouring Peckham, he came second to Labour after an impressive swing to the Alliance. In spite of an apparent rift with the Dulwich Liberals, who object to him being foisted upon them, Mr Taverne is by far the most experienced of the three candidates and should be able to bid significantly on the 4,759 Liberal votes cast in 1979.

This south London seat, the more prosperous of the two Southwark constituencies, went to Mr Sam Silkin, the Labour Attorney General, in 1964, but his comfortable majority was whittled away to a mere 122 when he fought Mr Eric Morley, the Conservative Miss World man, in 1979.

Mr Taverne, the hero of Lincoln in 1973, believes that Labour cannot win this time because traditional Labour supporters are disillusioned by the leadership and its stance on

issues like defence and because the northern Barset ward, a socialist stronghold, has gone under the boundary changes to Peckham.

Miss Kate Hoey, aged 34, a co-Antrim Protestant socialist who describes herself as the "sensible left" Labour candidate, believes she has done enough in the constituency in the last 18 months, including a lot of social casework in the northern council estates, to offset the loss of Barset.

Miss Hoey, a former Northern Ireland high jump champion who is now educational adviser to Arsenal Football Club and a senior lecturer at Kingsway College, adds: "I am convinced I will hold Dulwich with an increased majority. Where the Tory vote is strong Mr Taverne is taking some votes, but he is not getting into the council estates."

She admits to encountering doubts among Labour supporters about Mr Michael Foot



Lord Chitnis

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Opinion polls dispute

Foot pelted

Kinnock letter

Fowler's chart

ELECTION JUNE 83

Labour and Alliance locked in dispute over second place

By David Hewson

Labour and the Alliance are locked in bitter dispute about who is in second place, but Britain still seems to be on the brink of a Conservative landslide victory.

The latest regional polls analysis by Gallup, taken before the Alliance bandwagon had started to roll, revealed that by last weekend Labour was performing disastrously in the industrial heartlands of the Midlands and was outnumbered by support for the Steel-inkins camp in the South-west by more than three to one.

If the personal estimate of the leading pollster Mr Robert Worcester, of MORI, is correct he believes the parties' standing is now 46 per cent for the Tories, 29 per cent for the Alliance - Mrs Thatcher can look forward to an overall majority of 252 seats.

According to the Swingometer computer programme originally produced for the Downing Street Policy Unit, if the predictions of Mr Worcester were correct, six SDP MPs, the ally leader Mr Roy Jenkins (Glasgow, Hillhead), Mr Ian Vigglesworth (Stockton, South,

where they have dropped five points; the East Midlands, Scotland and the South-east. Labour backing has fallen dramatically in many of the working-class areas most affected by the recession, except in Scotland, which has registered the party's only rise in popularity, one per cent.

The Alliance registered a significant swing in most areas, notably in the South-west, where it is running an easy second to the Tories. But because of the Alliance's spread of support, the message is not totally reassuring. Even if the South-west swing was converted into votes, it would only result in four seats, changing hands - and all of them from Labour to the Tories.

Mr Denis Healey, Labour's deputy leader, said yesterday that some newspapers and the BBC had been trying to "hype" the Alliance with the evidence of the polls.

The important polls were in the key marginals, he added. MORI, which carries out polls for Labour as well as newspapers, had carried out an intensive poll of Stockton, North, which showed Labour with 42 per cent, the Tories with 33 per cent, and Mr William Rodgers, the Alliance candidate, with 25 per cent.

This, and other marginal polls, showed a late surge to Labour, Mr Healey added.

Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Conservative chairman, said that seats which the party had once regarded as marginals were now virtually safe. He indicated that they could win the seat of Blackburn, Burnley and Hyndburn, the previously safe Labour seat of Accrington.

Thurrock, Dulwich, Edmonton, Erith and Crayford, Feltham and Heston, Hammersmith, Lewisham East, Lewisham West, Mitcham and Morden, Norwood, Tooting, Walthamstow, Bristol East, Kingston, Swindon, Aberdeen South, Caithness & Sutherland, Cumbria North & Kesteven, East Lothian, Edinburgh Central, Edinburgh Leith, Edinburgh Pentlands, Glasgow Cathcart, Glasgow Hillhead, Paisley South, Walsall North, Walsall South, Walsley East, West Bromwich East, Wolverhampton NE, Wrexham, Cardiff & Penarth, Ceredigion & Pembroke, Montgomery, Newport East, Newport West, Swansea West.

*Lib/SDP Alliance would win seat from Lab.

Regional voting intentions % (Gallup poll June 5)

Region	C (1978)	Lab	Lib/SDP
North	32 (27.5)	47 (48.8)	21 (13.1)
North-east	42 (38.4)	40 (45.3)	18 (15.1)
North-west	39 (42.1)	35.5 (44.4)	21.5 (27.7)
Midlands	39.5 (45.5)	34 (40.4)	26 (32.4)
East Anglia	51 (45.9)	29 (27.5)	20 (18.1)
South-east	56.5 (50.1)	27 (25.8)	16 (14.9)
Greater London	49.5 (44.9)	32 (48.9)	18 (11.5)
South-west	54.5 (50.8)	11 (26.1)	34 (21.1)
Scotland	31.5 (31.8)	43 (42.1)	18.5 (9)
Wales	34.5 (32.2)	46 (49.4)	16 (10.4)

The Conservatives will win the following seats with new boundaries from Labour if they receive 46 per cent of the vote, Labour 29 per cent and the Liberal/SDP Alliance 25 per cent.

- Amber Valley
- Ashfield
- Derby North
- Derby South
- Leicester East
- Leicester South
- Newark
- Blackburn
- Nottingham East
- Nottingham North
- Nottingham South
- South Derbyshire
- Birmingham Erdington
- Birmingham Hodge Hill
- Birmingham Perry Barr
- Cannock & Burntwood
- Covey North West
- Dudley East
- Newcastle-under-Lyme
- North Warwickshire
- Nuneaton
- Walsall North
- Walsall South
- Walsley East
- West Bromwich East
- Wolverhampton NE
- Wrexham
- NE Cambridgeshire
- Montgomery
- Newport East
- Newport West
- Swansea West

- Bishop Auckland
- Darlington
- Newcastle U Tyne C
- Newcastle U Tyne N
- Stockton South
- Batley and Spennings
- Raaford South
- Carlisle
- Colne Valley
- Copeland
- Deesbury
- Doncaster Central
- Great Grimsby
- Halifax
- Huddersfield
- Workington
- York
- Barnard Castle
- Blackburn
- Bolton South East
- Bolton West
- Burnley
- Bury South
- Crewe and Nantwich
- Denton and Reddish
- Halton
- Heywood and Middleton
- Hyndburn
- Kendal
- Leeds North
- Littleborough and Sedburgh
- Manchester Wythenshaw
- Oldham Central & Royton
- Preston
- Stalybridge and Hyde
- Stockport
- West Lancashire

Conservative overall majority of 252 seats.

Swings: Lab to SDP 3.5%, C to SDP 4.5%, Lab to C 4.5%.

Tomato and flour bomb fail to mar Foot tour

From David Felton, Manchester

The final stages of Mr Michael Foot's campaign yesterday took him to the north-west for the third time and an eventful and enthusiastic tour of the Manchester area in an open-topped bus.

During the four hour tour Mr Foot was hit by a tomato, a militant Tory grandmother scored a direct hit on the bus with an egg, and there was a narrow miss by a flourbomb thrown by a group of punks.

Despite the missiles it was agreed that the tour of more than a dozen constituencies was a success, after the fiasco of a similar exercise in Leicester earlier in the campaign.

Labour faces a tough fight in the north-west to retain or win several marginal constituencies in what has been a traditional socialist heartland.

It is a measure of the party's concern that Mr Foot was paying his third visit of the campaign to the north-west and was accompanied on the bus by candidates fighting the marginals.

He told party workers not to be disheartened by the opinion polls, saying that reports from the marginals showed that the Labour vote was holding up well.

In a speech in Bury last night, Mr Foot said that tomorrow the British people must say no to cruise missiles, because Mrs Thatcher's plans "would cripple disarmament talks in the future".

What marked the tour out as a success was the obvious organization that had ensured that at every stop he was greeted by large crowds.

Rate rises to be curbed soon, Thatcher says

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Legislation promised in the Conservative manifesto to give the Government a general power to limit domestic and industrial rate increases will be introduced in the first parliamentary session if the Tories are re-elected, the Prime Minister said yesterday.

The Bill will also provide powers to curb excessive rate rises by high spending councils. Mrs Thatcher said on the BBC Radio 4 programme, *Election Call*, that the legislation would take a year to go through and probably would not be fully operative before 1985-86.

Already, it is clear that MPs will have a heavy first legislative programme if the Tories are returned.

Labour and unions in 'indissoluble unity'

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The Labour Party yesterday promised its trade union allies that, come what may, their "indissoluble unity" would not be broken by divisive Conservative legislation. Mr James Morimer, the party general secretary, took this eve of poll message yesterday to the conference of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, where he was given a standing ovation for promising that Labour will not cut loose from its trade union roots.

In a speech that was remarked upon for its absence of optimism about the result on polling day, he argued: "To defend the interests of working people we need not only industrial strength. That was always important. You need a strong union. But collective bargaining is not sufficient. You need to influence the environment in which you work. You need a thriving railway system, industrial prosperity and you

cannot do that by collective bargaining alone - no matter how competent your officials or how strong your union may be. "You need a combination of industrial and political action. It was that understanding that the first led trade unionists to form the Labour Party."

That coalition would continue, he promised. Mr Derrick Fullick, the president of Aslef had insisted: "A vote for Labour is a vote for the railways. Let no member or his family be in doubt, to vote other than the Labour cause would be a vote for unemployment."

"Mrs Thatcher's expressed desire for the country to return to Victorian values is confirmation of her faith in those great bulwarks of the capitalist system - a vast pool of unemployment and a labour force that is ill rewarded for its endeavours."

Thatcher on being prepared to press the button

By Barbara Day

BROADCASTING

ally begins then I think you are hopelessly wrong. "It is like taking what Mike Yarwood and Janet Brown may say as serious political subjects. They do not. They give immense pleasure.

"No-one at all is talking politically about bombing the Russians. Every single thing I do is to deter any hostilities of any kind breaking out. May I make that perfectly clear, a no-one was suggesting anything to the contrary at any time."

On defence: "The point about having a nuclear deterrent is, if you say 'Look, I have got it but I will never use it', it ceases to be a deterrent. The point about having a deterrent is that you say 'Look, if you use yours on me, please remember that I, too, have a button to press and I can have upon your country as you can on mine. The whole point of the nuclear deterrent is that it is there to deter."

"Yes, of course if you have got a nuclear deterrent you have to be prepared to press the button because that deters anyone else from using nuclear

and also from crossing the Nato line on conventional." (BBC: *Election Call*).

Mr Roy Jenkins, leader of the SDP: "It is going to be an absolutely major democratic scandal if we get many more votes than the Labour Party and fewer seats than them."

On the Alliance: "We are a partnership of principle and not an alliance of opportunism. We are a partnership of equality and we have upheld that principle at times when the Social Democrats were racing ahead of the Liberals and at times when the Liberals were somewhat ahead of us (TV-am).

Mr Frank Dobson, a Labour education spokesman: "The Labour Party is opposed to private education. We would take practical steps to prevent its existence... We believe that to make it illegal to buy private education would be against the European Convention on Human Rights, but to make it illegal for somebody to sell private education would not do so, we will do that way." (BBC Radio, *Election Phone-in Forum*).

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Leaflets expose Tory's NF link

By Ronald Faux

Leaflets condemning the National Front and giving details of Mr Thomas Finnegan's connections with the movement are being circulated in Stockton, South, the constituency he is fighting for the Conservative Party.

The Board of Deputies of British Jews said yesterday the leaflets had been ordered from them but the Labour Party in Stockton yesterday denied responsibility for ordering or distributing them.

An official at the headquarters of Mr Frank Griffiths, Labour candidate for Stockton, South, said that the agents' order book had been checked and no order had been placed for the leaflets.

"They have not been handed out with Labour Party material and Labour supporters have not been distributing them. I am aware that these kind of leaflets have been circulating in Stockton but there is no official order or connexion with the Labour Party."

Mr Finnegan's association with the National Front, as an organiser in Birmingham, was not disclosed by him when he went through the selection procedure for Stockton, South. The discovery of the connexion has been an embarrassment to the party in a seat it had a strong chance of winning. His opponents are seeking to keep the cover-up and Mr Finnegan's past in the forefront of the campaign.

Mr Jacob Gewirtz, executive director of the defence group relations department at the Board of Deputies, said yesterday that both the SDP and the Labour parties in Stockton had asked for material about the National Front when Mr Finnegan was active in it.



Geoffrey Smith

COMMENT

The most significant development in the last few days of the campaign has been the increasing support for the Alliance. It has come about later than its leaders expected, but in much the way that they had predicted. Once it became clear that Labour could not win, there has been a drift to the third force composed partly of doubtful Tories who do not want Mrs Margaret Thatcher to have an overwhelming majority, and still more of anti-Conservatives who have become convinced that Labour is hopeless.

It would be a mistake, therefore, to assume that all those who vote for an Alliance candidate tomorrow are desperate for Mr Roy Jenkins or Mr David Steel to be in Downing Street. Much of the support for the Alliance is negative. Yet nobody who attended the last of the question-and-answer sessions conducted by Alliance leaders up and down the country at which Mr Steel and Mr Jenkins appeared at Paddington in London, on Monday evening, could doubt that there is also strong positive support for a non-ideological party of the centre-left.

Support proved beyond doubt

The meeting attracted a remarkably large number of people, not just the stage army of the committed, inside and outside the hall. It aroused interest and enthusiasm, which at election rallies are not quite the same thing. Those who have been tempted to write off Mr Jenkins in the course of this campaign might at least have paused had they been there. There was a certain vibrancy in the air.

That was a notable contrast with the early days of the campaign, but perhaps it ought not to have been too much of a surprise. Despite the tendencies of the past few years, the British political tradition is not ideological.

That there is much potential support for a party of the centre-left that prides itself on its good sense rather than its doctrines seems to me to be beyond doubt. The question is whether that potential can be tapped by a reformed Labour Party, by the Alliance, or by the Liberals or Social Democrats acting alone.

That question will not be settled by tomorrow's vote. What that will determine is how much of an opportunity will be presented to the Alliance in the next Parliament. If the Alliance were to win rather more votes but far fewer seats than Labour, the cry would immediately be set up that the moral case for electoral reform had been established beyond a quibble.

It would be asking too much of human nature to expect Liberals or Social Democrats to contain themselves at such moments. But they had better be realistic. Thatcher Government with a large overall majority would never even contemplate conceding electoral reform, and if Alliance leaders kept on bleating about the injustice of the electoral system they would fall into the trap that awaits all third parties. They would seem irrelevant to the main concerns of the electorate.

The number of votes won by the Alliance will matter for a different reason. The more it gets, the more credible will be its claim that it will stand a better chance than Labour of defeating the Conservatives at the next election. To do that, it would need to follow up a comparative success tomorrow with some by-election victories early in the new Parliament, while pushing steadily ahead of Labour in the opinion polls.

Numbers are critical

The Alliance would also need to put up a credible performance in Parliament. That means that the number of seats won tomorrow, and the calibre of the members elected, will be critical. With fewer than 30 MPs, and none of the "gang of four", the Alliance would find it hard to look a weighty team. The balance between Liberal and Social Democratic MPs will also have a bearing on another question of immense importance: will the Alliance be able to hold together?

Perhaps the tensions and policy differences will be too great anyway. But at least there is now a serious chance of the Alliance emerging from the election in as strong a position as they could ever reasonably have expected.

Kinnock writes to families

Following is the text of the letter Mr Neil Kinnock, Labour spokesman on education, sent yesterday to the Welsh Guards, 2nd Battalion Parachute Regiment and families of servicemen killed or wounded in the Falkland Islands conflict. The letter was intended to explain his remarks on Monday on TV South's *The South Decides*, after a member of the audience stood up and shouted: "At least Steel Thatcher has got guts". He replied: "And it is a pity that people had to leave their own ground in Goose Green in order to prove it."

"Publicity has as you know been given recently to impromptu remarks which I made on a television programme. I do not regret a version of the remarks you have heard from the journalists who contacted you on June 6 but the enclosed cutting from the *Western Mail* of 7 June is the most accurate which I have seen in print and both ITN and BBC gave a full filmed version of the remarks in news and current affairs programmes on June 6.

"The accurate record of those remarks makes it clear that they were unprovoked and were said without any intention of hurting the families whose loved ones were either killed or wounded in the Falklands campaign. I would never consciously or unconsciously - add to the anguish felt during and since that war. Nor would I say or do anything that could be interpreted in any way as disloyalty to the armed servicemen and civilian personnel engaged in the conflict. They fulfilled their task with great bravery and efficiency and no one, certainly not I, could or would diminish their sacrifice or their services."

"My remarks in response to a shouted interruption on that television programme were directed at the Prime Minister. It is the plain fact of history that her conduct following the invasion of the Falkland Islands and throughout the subsequent weeks of fighting gained her a reputation for fortitude in which the Conservative Party is rightly referring. I honestly felt then and continue to honestly feel now that it was and is a pity - a tragic pity - that with or without her intervention, the Prime Minister's reputation was advanced through such sacrifice. Indeed I think it probable that Mrs Thatcher like any responsible person would prefer to succeed in any activity without loss of life and without injury or pain.

"I can understand the initial reaction to any remarks which in their reporting or misreporting might have appeared to give the impression of callousness to people like you who have suffered the loss or injury of your men. I hope that the accurate record will remove any such impression since I have nothing but respect for the way in which they and their comrades did their duty.

Yours sincerely Neil Kinnock

Tories 'will not cut health cash'

By Amanda Haigh

Cuts in National Health Service spending by a re-elected Conservative Government were out of the question Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, pledged yesterday.

The only review of public expenditure plans for the health service set out in the Government's White Paper would be upwards, he told the Conservatives' early morning press conference.

And there were no plans at the moment to give tax concessions to private health insurance, he said, but added: "I think it would be something for a future Conservative Government to consider."

The second appearance of Mr Fowler and his deputy Mr

likelyhood of there being no speeding cuts, he said he was confident of this as far as health and social security was concerned.

"We have set out our spending plans in the White Paper and these plans will be subject to further consideration and upwards review if that is necessary. We are not making a commitment on the amount of money we will be spending above what is in the public expenditure White Paper.

There is no question of a downward review taking place on the public expenditure White Paper figures already published."

He refused to be drawn on the likely hood of future increases in prescription charges under a new Conservative Government.

Floater's hold Hillhead key

Two barrage balloons will float this morning over the terraces of Glasgow, Hillhead.

The Hillhead Conservatives are proud of their gimmick to catch the floating voters, but both the Labour and SDP-Liberal Alliance camps are likely to dismiss it as an attempt to inflate the Conservatives' flagging fortunes.

Speaking in Newport on the Isle of Wight, where the Liberals are fighting to retain the island's marginal parliamentary seat, Mr Steel said that what he described as the vagaries of the electoral system could work in favour of the Alliance.

Heath recalls Wilson days

Mr Edward Heath harked back to the "good old days" of the 1964 election campaign when he was fighting Sir Harold Wilson, during a tour of Scotland yesterday.

Speaking in Aberdeen, he said: "With Harold Wilson you knew exactly where you stood. When he said in 1964 that he would abolish all nuclear weapons, you knew perfectly well that he would not. With Michael Foot you do not know where you stand."

Young Liberals back in step

The Young Liberals who, at the beginning of the election campaign, complained that there was nothing in Alliance manifesto for young people, moved back into step with the elders of the party last night.

Ms Janice Turner, chairman of the National League of Young Liberals, issued a message concluding that only the Alliance could now speak for Britain's youth. She said: "The Labour Party is as good as dead. All those who do not want another five years of Thatcher must rally behind the Alliance."

Ethnic switch

Ethnic minorities were urged today to vote to stop a conservative election landslide, especially in marginal constituencies, by Labour supporters switching to the Alliance in some places. The appeal came from the Confederation of Indian Organizations.

Campaign speeches

Today's main speeches are:

- Conservative: Mrs Thatcher, Highgate Park, 8.30 am.
- Labour: Mr Foot, 9.30 am.
- SDP: Mr Roy Jenkins, 10.30 am.
- Liberal: Mr David Steel, 11.30 am.
- Green Party: Mr Peter Walker, 12.30 pm.
- Scottish National Party: Mr James Douglas, 1.30 pm.
- Ulster Unionist Party: Mr Ian Paisley, 2.30 pm.
- Democratic Unionist Party: Mr Ian Paisley, 3.30 pm.
- Ulster Workers' Union: Mr Ian Paisley, 4.30 pm.
- Ulster Volunteer Force: Mr Ian Paisley, 5.30 pm.
- Ulster Defence Regiment: Mr Ian Paisley, 6.30 pm.
- Ulster Freedom Fighters: Mr Ian Paisley, 7.30 pm.
- Ulster Nationalist Party: Mr Ian Paisley, 8.30 pm.
- Ulster People's Party: Mr Ian Paisley, 9.30 pm.
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Arafat flies to Delhi to seek non-aligned movement's backing

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Mr Yasser Arafat, the beleaguered chairman of the Palesine Liberation Organization arrived here yesterday for a swift series of meetings with Mrs Indira Gandhi and her advisers.

The visit bore every sign of having been hastily arranged. Late on Monday evening, the Indian Foreign Ministry declared they did not know whether he was coming or not, and when he arrived from Jiddah, Saudi Arabia, early in the morning he was met by the Prime Minister and Mr P. V. Narasimha Reddy, the External Affairs Minister. But there was no turn out of diplomats, such as marked his last visit here last summer, and no ceremonies.

Observers speculated that Mr Arafat was visiting those leaders who have been close to him in order to secure their continued support, and to invite their help in reinforcing his position. In particular, he is said to be feeling the lack of a public statement of support from the Soviet Union.

Mr Arafat, who was given a room in the Presidential Palace, held two hours of talks with Mrs Gandhi, and then had lunch with her.

According to the Foreign Minister, he told Mrs Gandhi that reports of growing disension within the PLO were "grossly exaggerated" and that the situation was under control. In return, Mrs Gandhi was said to have assured him of the continued and complete support of the non-aligned movement for the Palesinian cause.

After his day in Delhi, Mr Arafat flew to Aden. At the airport he referred to the internal troubles of the PLO and declared that it was out the first time that Colonel Gaddafi of Libya had tried to interfere in the organization.

Oradour massacre Nazi is given life

Berlin (Reuter & AP) - An East German judge yesterday jailed for life Heinz Barth, aged 62, a former Nazi officer convicted of war crimes in France and Czechoslovakia. The court dismissed a defence plea for leniency on the ground that Barth was under orders.

"He not only carried out orders and murdered people who had nothing to do with the war, but did so with great commitment, ensuring that his subordinates also fulfilled them precisely," Judge Heinz Hngot said.

Barth sat quietly at the side of the court during the session, speaking only to tell the judge he had understood his right to appeal which he exercised.

In Czechoslovakia in June and July, 1942, he had volunteered for firing squads and shot or stood guard as others shot partisans in a wave of killings in reprisal for the capture of Nazi Major Reinhard Heydrich, the judge said.

On June 10, 1944, he was a member of a company that sealed off the French village of Oradour-sur-Gane and systematically wiped out most of the population, killing 642 people.



'Murderous rifleman': Heinz Barth listens to the judge.

Barth's lawyer, Herr Friedrich Wolff, had pleaded in mitigation that Barth had, in part, acted under orders and as a young man was "caught up in the guilt of his people". The judge said if the fact that Barth, a married man with two sons, had led an exemplary life in East Germany since 1946 it did not outweigh the seriousness of the crimes and did not demand leniency.

Calling him a "murderous rifleman" the judge went on: "The crimes of the accused are extremely serious. They are marked by an unscrupulous disregard for life and the dignity of man."

Barth could have been sentenced to death but there have been no known executions in East Germany in recent years.

Barth was sentenced to death in his absence by a tribunal in Bordeaux, France, in 1953.

Andropov's offer as Start resumes

Moscow meets objections on nuclear-free Baltic

Moscow (NYT) - Mr Yuri Andropov, renewing a long-standing Soviet proposal for a nuclear free zone in northern Europe, says that the idea could be extended to the Baltic Sea.

The Soviet leader, speaking at a dinner for Mr Mauno Koivisto, the visiting Finnish President, said the Soviet Union was ready to discuss with other nations the question of giving nuclear-free status to the Baltic.

Mr Andropov spoke after signing an agreement extending for 20 years the treaty of friendship and cooperation that has governed relations between Finland and the Soviet Union since 1948.

The treaty has been the basis of the generally cooperative and uncritical stance that Finland has adopted. The Soviet proposal for a nuclear-free zone for the Nordic countries last 25 years old, but has failed to attract the endorsement of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, at whom it is principally aimed.

Finland has supported the idea. In his speech, Mr Andropov attempted to meet two of the objections put forward by opponents. One has been that the Soviet formulation does not include the Baltic, which is used by Soviet vessels with nuclear warheads.

Another is the absence in the original proposal of any provisions for removing nuclear weapons from land areas of the Soviet Union near the Nordic countries.

That problem has been dealt with in recent years by saying that the Soviet Union is ready to consider measures concerning the nuclear status of its nearby territory. Mr Andropov repeated that undertaking on Monday.

Some months ago, a military spokesman, Colonel-General Nikolai Chernov, said that, if the Baltic was declared a nuclear-free zone, the Soviet Navy would withdraw six missile-carrying submarines that are based there.

Western experts identified the submarines in question as older vessels, each carrying three missiles, that were being phased out of service. They said that modern missile-carrying submarines based at Severodvinsk on the White Sea and at Polyarny, near Murmansk, on the Kola Peninsula, near Norway and Sweden.

● BRUSSELS: Mr Andropov's call is meaningless because the area is within easy reach of Soviet missiles, Nato sources claimed yesterday, according to Reuter.

"The Soviets have weapons capable of reaching targets 3,000 miles away, so a nuclear-free zone in the Baltic would be meaningless," the sources said.

● COPENHAGEN: Mr Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, the Danish Foreign Minister, said yesterday that Mr Andropov's proposal was interesting but needed further elaboration, AP reports.

US change of tack expected at Geneva

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Straight from last-minute consultations at the White House, General Edward Rowley, United States delegate to the Start (Strategic weapons) negotiations with the Soviet Union, was arriving in Geneva this morning with his delegation. The first meeting in the new round is expected to take place during the afternoon. The negotiations began in June last year.

The Soviet delegation returned to Geneva on Monday without its leader, Mr Victor Karpov. His deputy, Mr Aleksei Oboukhov, said only that he was "not well".

In a prepared statement, Mr Oboukhov said that the Soviet Union would continue the talks "in an active and constructive spirit". They wanted "deep reductions of strategic arms in their entirety in the interests of lowering the level of military confrontation and diminishing the risk of nuclear war".

In the parallel negotiations on tactical (medium range) missiles in Geneva the going is said to be heavy. There was only one formal meeting last week, instead of the usual two.

● WASHINGTON: President Reagan consulted his senior national security advisers on a proposal for demonstrating more United States flexibility in negotiations, Mohsin Ali writes.

The White House spokesman said that the President would soon announce decisions on a new position based on a recommendation that warheads, not missiles, be counted in proposed cuts in United States and Soviet nuclear arsenals.

The United States position would incorporate some of the recommendations of the President's commission on strategic forces, chaired by General Brent Scowcroft. The commission's recent report called for the deployment in the United States of the MX missile and "vigorous pursuit" of negotiated arms control.

The report argued that emphasis should be placed on verifiable reductions of warheads rather than missiles because this would lead to deeper and more genuine cuts.

At the start of negotiations last July the United States proposed limiting each side to 850 land- and sea-based ballistic missiles, and reducing the number of long-range nuclear warheads by about one-third to 5,000 each.

The Soviet Union has proposed a limit of 1,800 missiles and bombers for each side.

The President also has to decide on the controversial question of whether the United States should propose a limitation on the "throw weight" of strategic missiles. American experts estimate that the Soviet missile force has a throw weight of 5.6m kilograms compared to 1.8m kilograms for the United States.

Palermo (Reuter) - An Italian government crackdown against organized crime took a step forward on Monday night when a Palermo court sentenced alleged Mafia leaders to prison terms of up to 20 years on drugs, arms and organized crime charges.

Tommaso Iozzillo, Rosario and Giuseppe Gambino, Emanuele Adamita and Filippo Ragusa were sentenced to 20 years. Rosario Spatola, chief defendant in the trial of 75 alleged members of the Mafia's Spatola, Iozzillo and Gambino "families" was sentenced to 13 years in prison and an 80m lire (just over £33,000) fine.

Altogether 59 defendants were found guilty in the trial, the first under anti-mafia laws passed by Parliament last year after the murders of a prominent Communist politician and of the General Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa, the Palermo police chief.

The prosecution accused the defendants of belonging to "new Mafia" gangs controlling Sicilian building rackets.

The indictment outlined a web of financial dealings between Palermo's booming construction industry, New York underworld bosses and outwardly respectable Milan businessmen.

Buenos Aires (Reuter) - Argentina yesterday lifted a ban on the sale or transfer of British assets in the country, introduced during the Falklands conflict.

A new law allows the commission overseeing British assets to suspend the ban in relation to individuals, companies or entities. It also empowers the Government to lift the ban in generalized terms, "taking into account the general interest and equal treatment given to the Argentine Republic". In both cases, the ban could be reimposed.

The ban applies to all property belonging to the United Kingdom, to British citizens who are not permanent residents in Argentina, and to other nationals residing in Britain.

Publication of the law, came into effect yesterday, coincided with fresh negotiations in New York between Argentine officials and a committee of creditor banks. Sources said the banks wanted the ban lifted before granting Argentina a \$1.5 billion (£1 billion) loan to help service its \$38.7 billion foreign debt.

The leaders of Argentina's main political parties yesterday called for a peace treaty with Chile over the Beagle Channel dispute.

20-year jail terms in Mafia trial

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Junta eases British assets ban

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Whitehall denies election delayed Argentine's visa

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

The man who wants to take relatives of Argentine war dead to the Falklands, found even the British Isles still barred to him last night.

But a report that Señor Osvaldo Destefanis's application for a visa would not be granted until after tomorrow's election, was being carefully denied by Whitehall officials. "It is still being considered, that's all" he said.

Señor Destefanis's earlier attempt to organize a pilgrimage to the Falklands collapsed when the International Committee of the Red Cross refused to become involved.

In the end, the best he could arrange was a funeral service at sea, his vessel under instructions from Buenos Aires not to confront British warships protecting the 150-mile exclusion zone around the islands.

Now he is in Paris awaiting a visa.

● PARIS: Señor Destefanis is reported to The Times to Paris yesterday: "The British Government will not give me a visa until after the election", Diana Geddes writes.

When he had first applied for his visa at the British Embassy in Buenos Aires on May 30, he had been told it would take only five days. He said: "I don't see why there is now this delay. I feel really bad. They seem to be afraid of letting me into Britain, but I cannot do any harm to anyone."

"I just feel that it is very important for me to go to England to negotiate this trip personally. I can give the Government proof that our visit is purely humanitarian and not for the purposes of propaganda."

The British Embassy in Paris said that it had told Señor Destefanis that he was unlikely to get his visa next week, though it could not be certain when it would come through. There had been no specific mention of the British election it insisted.

This advertisement is published by S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. on behalf of Thomas Tilling plc.

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- Your income will fall by 34 per cent.
- You will give away 15 per cent of your earnings.
- You will give away 33 per cent of your asset backing.
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The directors of Thomas Tilling plc (including those who have delegated detailed supervision of this advertisement) have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated and opinions expressed herein are fair and accurate and each of the directors accepts responsibility accordingly.

مسك من الاجل

Air force chiefs suspected each other, Zimbabwe trial told

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

A Zimbabwe Air Force board of inquiry comprising some of the men now on trial for allegedly helping to sabotage aircraft asked police to arrest one of the men being tried with them and recommended that another be court-martialled, the High Court was told here yesterday. The man recommended for court-martial told the board he suspected a wing commander, also on trial, might have been involved in the sabotage plot.

Information given to the board, which was set up immediately after the sabotage, was said to have prejudiced in varying degrees three of the officers now on trial.

Details of the inquiry, which the state maintains was part of a plot by the accused to divert attention from their alleged guilt, emerged for the first time during yesterday's proceedings before Mr Justice Dumbutshena. The board was chaired by Air Commodore Philip Pile and included Wing Commander Peter Briscoe, the second and third accused of the six officers charged with aiding the sabotage of 13 ZAF aircraft last July 25.

During Wing Commander Briscoe's evidence yesterday it was disclosed that the board had asked police to arrest Air Lieutenant Neville Weir, the sixth accused and had decided to recommend that Air Lieutenant Barrington Lloyd, the fifth accused, who had responsibility for security at the Thornhill air base, be court-martialled. No reasons were given during yesterday's proceedings for these decisions.

Wing Commander Briscoe said that during two sessions before the board, Air Lieutenant Lloyd had been asked to name any individuals whom he suspected might have been involved. He had named Wing Commander John Cox, the fourth accused who, he said, was dishonest, and a black officer who gave evidence for the state at the start of the trial.

Cross-examined by Mr Honor Mkhushi, for the state, Wing Commander Briscoe denied the board tried to divert attention from the "real culprits". The board suspected there had been collusion by staff with an inside knowledge of Thornhill and had found that security had been wholly inadequate.

These findings had been made in a preliminary report, the only document produced by the board before he and Air Commodore Pile were themselves arrested, and all information had been passed to police.

Bail skipped: Mr Chdo Muzorewa, aged 19, son of Bishop Abel Muzorewa, former head of the transitional Zimbabwe-Rhodesia government, has apparently fled to the United States to avoid charges of illegal arms possession, AFP reports. According to his lawyer, Mr Muzorewa skipped his £5300 (about £190) bail and left for the US, of which he is a citizen by birth.

Bishop Muzorewa apparently did not know of his son's departure and has not commented.



Royal funeral: Members of Belgian and foreign Royal families attending the funeral of Prince Charles, Count of Flanders and uncle of King Baudouin at the church of Saint Joacob on Goudenbergh in Brussels yesterday. Prince Charles died last Wednesday, aged 79.

Malawi gives Chirwas time to appeal for clemency

Harare (Reuters) - Mr Orton Chirwa, the Malawi Opposition leader, and his wife, Vera, condemned to death for treason, are not due to be executed this week and, in fact, face an appeal process that could take considerable time, the Malawi High Commission said here yesterday.

Referring to reports outside Malawi that the Chirwas would be executed tomorrow, a spokesman said: "Their appeal has yet to be heard and even if their appeal in the National Traditional Court fails they can appeal to the President for clemency. No date has yet been set for the first appeal. This whole procedure could take a lot of time."

Mr Chirwa, aged 64, a former Justice Minister, and his wife, aged 50, who is also a lawyer, were sentenced last month. They were accused of plotting to overthrow the Government and to assassinate Dr Hastings Kamuzu Banda, the Life President, Ministers and officials. They denied the charges.

The sentence has attracted international attention, with Dr Banda receiving appeals for clemency from various world figures and organizations. The latest to add a voice to pleas for mercy is President Shagari of Nigeria, who said on Monday that he was acting on humanitarian grounds.

Speculation about Malawi's politics has been rife recently among exiles and sympathizers in neighbouring states, fuelled by an impending general election in Malawi at the end of this month.

One report said Dr Banda, who is at least 77, planned to take a sabbatical leave from the leadership he has occupied since independence in 1964, igniting an internal power struggle. But the High Commission spokesman here said the President had said nothing about taking a sabbatical.

Although Malawi is a one-party state firmly ruled by Dr Banda's Malawi Congress Party, at past polls ministers and MPs have lost their jobs, making the pre-election weeks a time of great uncertainty.

Political circles were shocked last month when it was announced that four top party members had been killed in a car crash.

NAIROBI: The African Bar Association has joined the appeal to Dr Banda to pardon the Chirwas. In a letter, the association's Kenyan chairman Mr Lee Muthoga, urged Dr Banda to show mercy towards the Chirwas. AFP reports.

LUSAKA: The "Save Malawi Committee", an exile opposition movement, complained yesterday to the Organization of African Unity conference in Ethiopia about the "ruthless suppression of human rights in Malawi". AFP reports.

The election has clearly shown that by concentrating on communal issues, both leaders have dangerously polarized opinion in the state. The Muslims have voted for a Muslim party, Dr Abdullah's National Conference, and the Hindus have voted for Congress (I).

Seven people died in the course of the campaign and over 1,000 were hurt. At an election eve meeting alone several hundred people were hurt by stone-throwing political rivals. The meeting was addressed by Mrs Gandhi.

The Lion of Kashmir's son in poll triumph

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

The bitterly contested Jammu and Kashmir state election ended in a triumphal victory for Dr Farooq Abdullah, the son of the Lion of Kashmir, he has won his first big victory since he was installed as Chief Minister by his Father, Shaikh Abdullah, last year, and is now assured of retaining power even though the full results will not be known until the end of the week.

The election was not without comfort for Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, whose party did well in Jammu, virtually eliminating the minor groups. But her party, Congress (I), did not do as well as it expected to in the largely Muslim Kashmir valley, gaining only one seat, plus one or two held by Congress-supported independents.

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Anger and grief for ANC three

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The families of the three African National Congress (ANC) guerrillas who are to be hanged tomorrow have reacted with anger as well as grief to the refusal of the South African President to grant a reprieve.

Mr Daniel Mogoerane, whose son, Simon, is one of the three, said: "As far as I am concerned my son and the two others did not act like ordinary criminals and it would be unfair to hang them."

Mrs Sarah Mosololi, the mother of Mr Jerry Mosololi, another of the condemned men, declared: "Go well my son, I love you. I am proud of you because you're to die for your people. We'll meet where you're going. You must know the struggle will not end even after your death."

Mrs Mosololi's husband, Isaac, and Mr Frans Motang, father of Mr Marcus Motang, the third of the condemned, have both applied to be allowed to bury their sons. "He will not be buried by prison warders. He loved and died for us. Therefore he deserves a decent burial", Mr Mosololi said.

The attitude of the families undoubtedly reflects the view of many blacks, who see the ANC guerrillas as soldiers and freedom fighters. Outside South Africa there is considerable support for the argument that captured ANC insurgents should be granted prisoner-of-war status.

About a dozen ANC guerrillas have been sentenced to death since the upsurge of guerrilla activity caused by unrest in black townships in 1976-77. So far, however, only one has been executed. He was Mr Solomon Ntshlangu, who was hanged in April, 1979, after being convicted of murder during a gun attack on a Johannesburg warehouse.

OAU still stalled on Polisario

Addis Ababa (Reuters)

Entrenched positions over the western Sahara dispute today held up the formal opening of the organization of African Unity's twice-stalled nineteenth summit for the second day.

OAU spokesman Mr Peter Onu, told reporters that a 21-nation committee had so far failed to find a breakthrough in the dispute about whether the summit should be attended by the Polisario independence movement fighting against Moroccan rule in western Sahara.

Mr Onu said heads of state and other delegation leaders would hold an informal session later to seek a compromise. The 51 members are all representatives here.

Spokesmen for the Polisario, whose presence at the first attempt to hold the meeting in Libya - last August led to a boycott that left the session without a quorum, said they were determined to take part in the informal session.

Delegates said that if a quorum could not be mustered at an informal session, there was little hope that the summit proper would get off the ground. Morocco says that the Polisario's self-styled Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) should not have been admitted to the OAU in February, 1982, because it is not a state as such.

Moroccan officials, anticipating support from their largely pro-Western allies, said they did not expect the summit to start because it would not get a 34-nation quorum. But other delegates, from both pro and anti-SADR camps, thought that enough leaders might shelve their positions on the western Sahara because they were concerned that a third summit failure would wreck the OAU completely.

Hawke in no hurry for an Australian republic

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Australia might opt to become a Commonwealth republic sometime in the future, but not yet, Mr Bob Hawke, the country's new Labour Prime Minister, said yesterday. There were many, higher priorities on his agenda, he told a press conference in London.

Speaking after tea with the Prince and Princess of Wales, and just before leaving for lunch with the Queen, he also smartly spiked a newspaper claim that he despised the Royal Family.

"Since I have had the opportunity to get to know Her Majesty, Prince Philip, Prince Charles, I have developed a high personal regard for all of them. They have what must be one of the most difficult jobs in the world and they discharge their duties magnificently", he said.

There is a growing rumour in his own party over reports that he is moving towards de facto recognition of Indonesian rule over East Timor, contrary to Labour policy which calls for self-determination by the local people. But he refused yesterday to

disclose details of his recent conversation with President Suharto in Jakarta, promising only a debate on the issue on his return, both inside and outside the parliamentary party.

The result of that debate would determine which way Australia voted at the United Nations.

He was more forthcoming on other matters including his doubts over the continuing usefulness of Commonwealth Heads of Government Regional Meetings, the next of which is due to be held in Papua New Guinea next year.

He raised this at discussions later yesterday with Mr Shri-dath Ramphal, Commonwealth Secretary-General.

Mr Hawke later attended the opening of the Queen Mother of London University's new Australian Study Centre and watched some cricket at the Oval, where a Test match contest was taking place between Australia and New Zealand. But official government-to-government talks have had to be scrapped in Britain because of tomorrow's election

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Nicaragua alleges US diplomat tried to poison minister

Managua (Reuter) - US-Nicaraguan relations have taken a further turn for the worse with the expulsion of three American diplomats accused of anti-state plots, including a scheme to kill the foreign minister with a poisoned bottle of his favourite French wine.

The three were the first US diplomats to be ordered out of Nicaragua since the revolutionaries ousted the US-backed dictator Anastasio Somoza in 1979.

Miss Linda Pfeifel, Political Counsellor, Mr David Greig, First Secretary, and Miss Ermila Loreta Rodriguez, Second Secretary, left Managua on Monday night, some 21 hours after Mr Anthony Quainton, the Ambassador, received a diplomatic note saying the three had been involved in activities against the government.

Earlier, Señor Lenin Cerna, the security chief, told a press conference: "A US Central Intelligence Agency network aiming to assassinate Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto with a bottle of poisoned wine has been smashed."

Holding up a bottle he alleged contained wine laced with the deadly poison thallium, he said Miss Rodriguez had tried to persuade a Foreign Ministry official to pass the brew to Father d'Escoto, who is a

Catholic priest. The wine, produced by Benedictine monks, was his favourite, he added.

Señor Cerna described Greig as the Managua station chief of the CIA and said all three diplomats had acted under orders from CIA headquarters.

Bidding farewell to his colleagues at Cesar Sandino airport, Mr Quainton said their expulsion was a "serious step contributing to a severe degree of tension in bilateral relations".

Asked whether Washington would suspend relations over the incident, he replied: "It would be fairly premature to talk about breaking relations, but obviously the events of the past 24 hours have not contributed to an improvement in relations." He said the charges were preposterous.

Listing details of the diplomats alleged activities, Señor Cerna said Miss Rodriguez had been involved in the poisoned wine plot, Mr Greig had plotted to jam local radio stations with anti-government propaganda, and Miss Pfeifel had had contacts with opposition figures.

Señor Cerna displayed Miss Rodriguez's alleged spy equipment, ranging from codebooks to notepaper, he said, could be instantly turned into chewing gum.



Warrior's rest: A Salvadoran soldier after a clash with guerrillas at Tenancingo.

Change in Salvador strategy promised

San Salvador (AP) - General Carlos Eugenio Casanova, the Defence Minister, announced yesterday that new military action would be taken against left-wing guerrillas. He gave no details about the strategy, but said the plan "will require the maximum sacrifice from our families".

General Vides Casanova said he had visited military posts around the country reminding troops to "respect human rights and stay away from political matters".

Telecommunications officials were trying yesterday to find parts to repair a key microwave relay antenna that was extensively damaged when guerrillas dynamited it at dawn on Sunday. The attack at El Pacayal, 80 miles east of San Salvador, sharply reduced telephone, telex, television, telegraph and direct-line communications.

Close fight as Canadian Tories pick new leader

From John Best, Ottawa

Canada's Progressive Conservative Party, official opposition in the House of Commons, will finally get a leader next weekend after effectively being without one for four and a half months. The man selected could well be the next Prime Minister.

A seemingly interminable campaign for the leadership will end some time on Saturday afternoon at Ottawa's Civic Centre when 3,000 delegates from across Canada's make their choice from among eight candidates.

Of the contenders, only three, or at the outside four, are strong enough to have a credible chance of winning. They include Mr Joe Clark, a former Prime Minister, who resigned the leadership by default to obtain what he considered an adequate vote of confidence at a party convention in Winnipeg in late January.

Now Mr Clark, who was 44 on Sunday, is campaigning furiously to get his old job back. He and a close contemporary, Mr Brian Mulroney, a Quebec industrialist who turned 44 in March, are generally considered the front-runners.

But a third candidate, Mr John Crosbie, aged 52, who was Finance Minister in the short-lived Clark government of 1979-80, has been coming on strong in recent weeks and could emerge as a formidable threat.

The other candidate who still has a chance of winning, albeit a slim one, is Mr David Crombie, aged 46, the diminutive former mayor of Toronto.

All the top candidates except Mr Mulroney, who has never run for Parliament although he has been an active Conservative since student days, are MPs. Mr Crosbie represents a Newfoundland riding, Mr Clark an Alberta riding.

The campaign, which has already been under way more than three months - since February 28, when Mr Crombie declared his candidacy, thereby opening the floodgates and squelching Mr Clark's transitory hopes of regaining the leadership by default - has generally been a low-key affair.

At one point there were a dozen candidates, but one dropped out and three others failed to meet a deadline depositing \$Can 5,000 (£2,463) deposits.

The overriding issue, although not a particularly well articulated one, is ideological and concerns the focus of the soul of the Conservative Party. There is a strong conservative current running in Canadian politics just now, similar to trends manifested in Britain, the US and other Western countries in recent years.

being middle-of-the-road or slightly left of centre: too moderate, in a word, for the party's vocal right wing.

This would be the case especially if right-wing elements, who do not have a strong candidate of their own, began coalescing behind Mr Mulroney or Mr Crosbie, both of whom have business backgrounds, after the first ballot.

A large, enigmatic shadow will figuratively loom over the convention polling booths as the delegates cast their ballots.

It will be that of Mr Pierre Trudeau, the veteran Liberal Prime Minister, who is still keeping everybody guessing about his retirement plans. He has promised to step down before the next general election, expected next year.



Mr John Crosbie: strong challenger

ILO delay on pipeline questioned

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Russia has accused the International Labour Organization of shilly-shallying on sending officials to investigate labour conditions on the 4,451km trans-Siberian pipeline for supplying natural gas to Western Europe. Western reports have alleged that workers from forced-labour camps and Vietnam were being employed.

Mr Vassili Prokhorov, vice-chairman of the Soviet Central Trade Union Council, told a press conference in Geneva yesterday that the allegations had been "a deliberate attempt to get the ILO involved in just another anti-Soviet campaign".

He said that the council had invited the ILO last October to send representatives but its insistence on "inventing various preconditions" had led to interminable delay.

Mr Francis Blanchard, the ILO director-general, said a few days ago that the ILO had been able to obtain Soviet guarantees that its projected three-man mission would have unimpeded access to anything they wanted to see at pipeline sites.

Mr Prokhorov urged the ILO to "hurry up with their visit as the construction was rapidly coming to its completion - now, there is practically nothing to see because the project is almost finished". Only 150km of pipe remained to be insulated and laid in the trenches.

Neither forced labour nor Vietnamese had been in the work force, 40,000 strong at one time and mostly skilled, he added. All Vietnamese workers in the Soviet Union were at various enterprises acquiring skills for use in similar enterprises set up in their own country with Soviet aid.

MOSCOW - A Siberian woodworker who circulated a petition calling on America and the Soviet Union to scrap their nuclear weapons has been sentenced to three years in prison, his wife said yesterday. Mr Alexander Shatravka, was arrested last July as he collected signatures on the petition.

MEPs back lead-free campaign

Strasbourg - The campaign for lead-free petrol in the EEC has won full backing of the European Parliament. On Monday, it approved a report calling for a significant reduction in the amount of the metal added to fuel by 1985 and for the phasing in of lead-free petrol "as soon as possible", Ian Murray writes.

The report had called for lead-free petrol by 1985, but the Parliament accepted that this was not possible before 1988. However, it was agreed that member states should reduce the permitted level of lead from the present maximum of 0.4 grammes per litre to 0.15 grammes per litre by 1985.

Bonn - Six British tourists were still in hospital in Ailsfeld, West Germany, yesterday after a bus taking a tour group from Austria to Ostend ran off the road on Monday evening, injuring 40 of the 41 passengers.

Washington (NYT) - The State Department has refused Mrs Bernadette Devlin McAliskey a visa, because of reports that she intended to raise money in the US for a convicted member of the political wing of the Irish Nationalist Liberation Army.

Waldhaus, West Germany (AP) - A young Bavarian man, apparently in love with a Czechoslovak woman, crashed his car through border barriers before coming to a halt 20 yards inside Communist-ruled territory. He was returned by Czech border guards 24 hours later.

China cuts investment in heavy industry

From David Bonavia, Peking

China is putting the brakes on industrial investment this year - especially in heavy industry - and seeking a much lower growth rate than the prevailing 7 or 8 per cent.

Mr Yao Yilin, a deputy Prime Minister in charge of planning, told the Sixth National People's Congress here yesterday that investment by the state in fixed assets would be nearly £3 billion less than in 1982.

However, he did not explain how China could meet its goal of quadrupling national output by the year 2000 if growth rates were cut.

Addressing the nearly 3,000 delegates from all parts of China on the second day of the Congress, Mr Yao said that efforts would be made to increase industrial production by 5 per cent this year. As it had already increased by 7.6 per cent in the first four months over the corresponding period of 1982, a substantial slowdown must be expected between now and December.

According to Mr Xue Muqiao, leading Chinese economist, over-lavish investment in industry has led to bottlenecks and waste. Nonetheless, observers are surprised at the sudden slow-down both



Mr A hao Ziyang: Pleas to use intellectual resources.

in planned growth and in actual performance.

Another problem is that, contrary to the plan, heavy industry is still growing faster than light industry. For this year as a whole, the planned growth rates are 3.9 per cent and 4.1 per cent respectively.

Agricultural production is expected to grow by 4 per cent this year. The Congress has set up new national committees to handle problems of minority nationalities, law, finance and economics, foreign affairs, overseas Chinese, and a committee on education, science, culture and public health.

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*Personal Computer News, June 3rd., 1983.

THE ARTS

Julie Kavanagh, in Shanghai, experiences the two-way success of the Royal Ballet's visit to China

Dancing towards a new freedom

Our arrival in Shanghai boded well—it was cold and raining—sweet relief after the dusty oven of Peking. The day we tolled up the Great Wall it was 97 degrees Fahrenheit, and Peking was recorded as the hottest city in the world. Even so the 10 performances there were a great success. Coaches waiting on the buses whisked us in minutes to a new hotel in large lush grounds. The staff had lined the entrance to applaud the Royal Ballet's arrival, and their enthusiasm was soon reciprocated by the dancers. "There's a bar, a bar..." Everything's so normal! People affectionately fingered the bottles of Pimm's in the hotel shop, and at lunch, when plates of chips arrived, there were hyperbolic swoons of delight.

Food had been the main talking-point even before we arrived in China. There were scare stories of what to expect at banquets: Norman Morris, director of the Royal Ballet, had sampled honeyed embryo rice when he came to China with Ballet Rambert; someone else knew someone who had been offered bear's paw, and shaved cat in aspic sliced like a terrine. Dancers from the Festival Ballet (who were here in 1979) told people to prepare themselves "for a constant feeling of hunger"; meals would either be inedible or insufficient. In fact, though the food is monotonous—duck appears hot and cold twice a day—and not up to Gerard Street standards, there is more than enough of it. In Shanghai, where things are more westernized, dancers who before were living off emergency rations of tuck, which they had packed in their slob-bags like schoolboys before leaving home, are seen eating in the dining room.

The effect of the home-from-home comforts of the Cypress Hotel on the company's morale is dramatic: apart from the singing cicadas and exotic animal calls from the nearby zoo, we could be at a Holiday Inn in Sussex. Leslie Edwards came across a mock-Tudor house to the grounds—"Very Godfrey Wion, my dear." Our hotel in Peking, the Yangjing, was much more redolent of China: every room had two familiar filled armchairs decked with embroidered white cotton squares; and a tray with painted tin flasks of water, blue and white china cups with lids and a wooden box of jasmine tea. Also in every room was an unhoovered

carpet, a cockroach and a grimy plastic comb. Foreign visitors to China cannot choose their hotels; the Chinese decide for you according to who you are and how full the hotels are. Our interpreter told us we were staying in the Cypress because we were a "very important group".

VIC treatment continued when we went to the Shanghai Ballet School for a demonstration by members of their company and ours. A fireworks display—carousing despite the rain—greeted our arrival; there was a large banner welcoming the Royal Ballet and an ovation by the Chinese dancers. About a dozen of them—evidently the cream of the company and aged between 18 and 20—were chosen to perform extracts from Russian classics as well as a couple of items by contemporary Chinese choreographers. What struck one immediately was the freedom of content in the newer works, which were love stories—one quite risqué about the tortured affair between a mother and her stepson.

Several of the girls had long Balanchinese bodies, while the boys exhibited their Russian schooling with their exaggerated upright carriage and virtuoso technique. Also impressive was the way the company has imposed a national flavour on the inherited works: in *The Dying Swan*, for example, the soloist incorporated the oddly stilted arm movement (as if seen in strobe light) that is a feature of the Peacock Dance, native to the Thai border. Deliberately saved until the end was the pas de deux from *Don Quixote*, danced by a boy with striking Mongolian features and a child-faced girl who was to enchant and invigorate the Royal Ballet so much that days later they were still discussing her.

We all watched agape as the 20-year-old Huang Chi Feng held two-second balances in one attitude after another, finally swelling unsupported into arabesque. In the fourth sequence she started with 16 perfect doubles. Coupled with this phenomenal technique was a lively presence and charm. The Royal Ballet roared their admiration for her at the end and she was visibly thrilled to have her brilliance confirmed. A little chastised by the standard of what they had seen, the British dancers gave a morris dancing demonstration that much amused the Chinese, and



Absorbing all the influences: Wayne Eagling, in army cap, at the Forbidden City in Peking

pas de deux from *La Fille mal gardée* and *Maïnon*. Merie Park decided to perform an impromptu, more virtuosic duet from the climax of MacMillan's ballet.

The Shanghai Ballet demonstration and the accuracy of training that has been seen in schools both here and in Peking have caused considerable excitement all round: one dancer has been day-dreaming about coming back to China to acquire some virtuosic tricks; others hope to persuade the Royal Ballet to invite great Chinese teachers to London, which may well come about. Sir Claus Moser, Chairman of Covent Garden, stressing the importance of maintaining cultural relations with China, "which is so much at take-off point economically and artistically", said that he would love to find ways of attaching the more promising Chinese dancers to the Royal Ballet for a few years and encouraging their teachers to spend time in England.

"First of all, we must come back," Sir Claus also went to a demonstration by students from Peking's Conservatoire of Music, which he said was the most exciting and enjoyable experience he has had in years.

One reason behind China's new artistic strength is her eager assimilation of influences from outside; time and again the Chinese have remarked that the Royal Ballet's visit is valued

as a source of instruction as much as entertainment. Much of their repertoire has already been seen—and presumably studied—on video. If China oohs has outstanding dancers and teachers (several are former dancers who, because of the Cultural Revolution, missed out on their own careers but are passing on their knowledge) what they still lack, and what the Royal Ballet's season will exhibit, is choreographic strength and attention to stylistic detail, like *Maïnon*.

By way of return, the more enterprising Royal Ballet members have been absorbing all they can from the Chinese. Inspired by an acrobat we saw in the Peking Opera, whose landings were as soft as a cat's, Stephen Sheriff, making his debut as the Blue Boy in *Paineurs*, had lessons in Peking to improve his "butterflies". Ashley Fage and Jonathan Burrows were taught Taiji every morning between 5.30 and 7, and we may well see the large movements distilled into their choreography. Several dancers have had acupuncture and the steel-fingered, pressure-point massage the Chinese specialize in. About a dozen of the company hired bicycles in Peking, one cycling to the Great Wall and back in a day. "Hoh! Great, great!" said our interpreter when he heard, "Not even the Chinese would do that." The ramshackle department

store near the Peking theatre, which the dancers renamed Debenhams, was emptied of army caps, Mao jackets and black canvas shoes that cost all of 3 yuan—90p.

It is apparently even harder for the public to buy tickets here than it was to Peking. Like anywhere in the world things depend largely on who you know. An English teacher and ardent ballet fan I spoke to said she devotes considerable time to dining theatrical contacts and sending them gifts. Outside the theatre on the first night a crowd of over a hundred students clamoured in vain for tickets when the dancers arrived. Perhaps because of the ticket shortage, the audience in Shanghai seemed harder to please. But they reacted enthusiastically to technical displays (Phillip Broomhead's hyper-extended grand jets and Stephen Beagley's neat bird voltes).

Awareness of a discriminating audience out front has given the dancers a competitive, "let's show them" attitude. They are beginning to look tired for the first time on the tour, but the fact there are only four more *Beagleys* to go (there will have been 17 performances in three weeks) and they are less than a fortnight from home keeps their spirits irrepressibly buoyant.

Julie Kavanagh is Arts Editor of *Harper's and Queen*.

Concerts

Sonorous daring

Schola Cantorum/Leonhardt

Spitalfields

This season has produced some fascinating combinations of directors from abroad with the best English performers of eighteenth-century music. First Sigiswald Kuijken came to lead the London Baroque Players, then Arnold Östman arrived to conduct *Oratorios at Sadler's Wells*, and on Monday night Gustav Leonhardt directed the Schola Cantorum of Oxford, a specially-formed Spitalfields Baroque Orchestra in a programme of Bach.

Many of the players in these events have been the same but the results have been radically different; it was Leonhardt who risked most and gained most from an approach that is quite unfamiliar in this country. There was no easy reliance on the changing rhythms and re-signification which westerners find much more interesting than the steady, every musical gesture was boldly, at times awkwardly, swept into place, and often the forward pulse of the playing was sacrificed to an extraordinary insistence on a tiny metrical shape or breathing space.

The technique paid its price in the choral writing: this is the only time I have heard an English

group even approach the *Buffy* quickly-fading attack and gentle chording of such continental choirs as the Ghent Collegium Vocale, and in the intimate serenity of the *Oratorios*. Zeit's result was not in the least affected—even though the singers were clearly only beginning to come to terms with the sound. Ready singers (also heard to beautiful effect in Casata 199) and leaders who whisked their overlapping dissonances (well caught by the wonderful bloom of the church's acoustics) matched the choral voices perfectly.

The sobriety, also, sounded quite out of it all. In *Partridge* was understandably reluctant to give voice at all if Casata 106 left he should overtake the proceedings, and though Jennifer Smith was allowed to blossom in *Canata 198*, only Max van Egmond could sustain a line that was in scale with the occasion. Between the two cantatas Leonhardt directed a *Passion*, fitting *Sinfonia* (from *Canata 42*) with some uncertain tempi but most expensively playing from first, obese and string and admirably clear counterpoint from the beginning—a suave, humane account to set beside Harmonicon's *Passion* virtuosity in the same Spitalfields on the Telethon recording of Bach's cantatas.

Nicholas Kenyon

RCS/Davies

Festival Hall

Since splendour of a solitary kind is consistently denied Beethoven's Ninth Symphony there can hardly be a better practical and aesthetic move in programme planning than to twin it with a work which gives, with similar forces, a different reflection of the same glory: Nielsen's *Hymnus Amoris*.

Despite Nielsen's claims for the elevating and universalizing power of Latin, his half-hour is of more specific and often more affective human proportions than the final choral movement of the Beethoven. The childhood chorus, fearlessly and simply sung on Monday by the choir of Trinity College of Music Junior Department, focuses the blithe, child-like experience of the unifying power of love that radiates the entire work.

This deceptive simplicity is saved from the simplistic by shrewd touches like the use of three male voices of contrasting

timbres (Philip Langridge, Bruce Kershaw, John Shirley-Quirk) for the reflections of joy over the receding, serene plaint (Margaret Curphey) disrupting the self-assured mix of choral. The Royal Choral Society had the full measure of the multifarious, contrapuntal writing interlarded and pointed by freshly selected, orchestral colours.

After the interval, the good presence of John Shirley-Quirk, his thrillingly expressive "O Freunde, nicht diese Töne!" went straight to the mark, as it determined to direct and galvanize all that was to come, as well, alas, as being all too apt a response to what had gone before. For, despite assiduous and valiant singing from chorus and soloists, yet another band of desperates from the London Symphony Orchestra gave a performance which, in its alternation between hollow rhetoric and bland, even careless complacency, was less than worthy of its large and loyal audience.

Hilary Finch

Dance

Cinderella

Coliseum

Ben Stevenson mounted *Cinderella* for Festival Ballet 10 years ago but it did not last long in the repertoire. This time it is down from the shelf for a Christmas tour and on Monday the revival had its first London showing at the Coliseum. Will it have better luck this time?

The music, at least, is more attractive than Prokofiev's other long ballets, and the Festival Ballet orchestra gave a decent account of it under Graham Bead's direction. Lighter in texture than *Romeo*, more melodious too, it is a modern equivalent of those likable, craftsmanlike nineteenth-century scores which are so often and unjustifiably abused.

The structure of the music, more or less dictates the action, but even so the resemblances between Stevenson's production and Ashton's more famous one at Covent Garden are too close for comfort, drawing attention to the fact that, as a dance inventor, the younger man is not competing in the same league. His dance routines are just that—routines.

Now and again he has a really intelligent production touch. The best is near the end, when the prince recognizes Cinderella as soon as he sees her face without needing to see the shoes tried on. But Stevenson's ugly sisters are not very funny; no

likelihood of these stealing the show though Kean Wells tries his kleptomaniac best.

In the opening cast, Patricia Kuzman made a *Cinderella* responsive to every change of mood and circumstance. Jones Kage is a handsome and ardent lover for her, an exceptionally strong partner and a dashing soloist. The other outstanding performance came from Koen Onzia as the jester, amazingly speedy, light and strong.

The fairies who escort Cinderella have less interesting dances than in Ashton, and almost disappear among the guests at the ball. Peter Farnham's designs also evoke a sense of *déjà vu*, but are in better taste than the present Covent Garden version.

John Percival

Television

Natural delights

Richard Mabey's *Back to the Roots* series on Channel 4 is immensely educational. By the time the eight programmes are ended, we shall no doubt be looking at the countryside not only differently but hungrily.

Last night he was focusing on the old British custom of seed-and-come-again. Our ancestors who were much smarter than we might have thought in their attitude to the natural world, used this method to nurture plants in the wild, an alternative way of provisioning to hunting or cultivation and one of which Mr Mabey, one of our most influential conservationists, approves.

He introduced us first to the delights of sea kale, the shoots of which, apparently, are as tasty as asparagus. Once it was plentiful along our shores. Then, in the nineteenth century, a botanist wrote a pamphlet extolling its virtues and gar-

Television

Natural delights

deners descended wholesale and dug up the plants to grow in their gardens. Our ancestors, of course, would have left it where it was and come back for more. Now only one plant survives on the whole Norfolk coast and Mr Mabey crouched over it and mourned.

The wild service tree has fared better. Its berries were consumed in place of sweets by the poor and publicans used them to sweeten their beer-mash. Sugar and the import of fresh fruits left the service tree—known in parts of the country as

"chequers" because of the past association with brewing forgotten. Mr Mabey ate a couple of berries and pronounced them good.

He also warned against a pejorative attitude to all weeds. Melde, for instance, also known as "fat hen", presumably because it was used to enhance poultry, could be cooked and was every bit as good as spinach. Mr Mabey also demonstrated how the natural management of woodland, coppicing, which yields a continuous supply of wood without destroying woods, is back in favour.

Only one complaint against Mr Mabey, who will next week be dealing with herbs and their place in our superstitions: I do wish he would slow down. But he is value for money and there is, of course, a book on the series.

Dennis Hackett

Holly Hill reports from New York on British success in this year's Tony awards

Cheering day for Broadway

The New York theatre community expected this year's Tony awards ceremony to be more hollow than heartfelt. Depressing statistics about the 1982-83 season were buried last week in trade and national newspapers; 27 out of 41 new shows were officially labelled flops, and out one new show has yet recouped its investment. Even more alarming than a plethora of fast flops has been the refusal of audiences to support even such critically acclaimed works as Lanford Wilson's *Angels in Fall* and the RSC's *All's Well That Ends Well*. The formula for artistic and commercial success having been mislaid, the future looks alarming.

The Tony awards relieved this gloomy atmosphere by celebrating Broadway's past and present in its most firmly conceived and stylishly executed show in years. Its theme—a salute to the work of George and Ira Gershwin—was not imposed upon the show but grew out of an occasion, the remaining during the telecast, of the *Unis* as the Gershwin Theatre. The opening number, the jubilant "Kickin' the Clouds Away" from the current *My One and Only*, led gracefully into guest artists' presentation of other Gershwin songs throughout the evening.

An ingenious innovation this year was the use of actors costumed for their roles in current Broadway shows to give the awards. Alternately viewing costumes from current shows and performers doing Gershwin numbers in a silvery Art Deco

setting reinforced the linkage of past and present.

Elements which joined past and present to the future were the comments of several winners. Andrew Lloyd Webber, accepting the award for Best Score of a Musical for *Cats*, expressed the hope that there will be a free exchange of musicals between America and England. A producer of *On Your Toes*, which was an Outstanding Reproduction, took the award as a sign of approval for continuing to preserve and present faithfully "American theatre's greatest art form, the Broadway musical". Harvey Fierstein, who carried off *Toots* both as Outstanding Actor and Best Play for *Torch Song Trilogy*, retold the rag-to-riches saga of his show's genesis in an Off-Broadway basement— "I'm glad to be here, but I'm afraid that such progressions can happen again."

Fierstein's victory for best play exemplified the healing aspect of the Tonys in a year of bitter battles over nominations. The Tony nominating committee, which has promised to reconsider its rules, was most criticized for leaving Neil Simon's *Brighton Beach Memoirs* off its final list. The *Trilogy*, which looks to be Broadway's first long-running hit about homosexuals, clearly became the sentimental favourite.

The nominating committee's blunder in not permitting, despite precedent, Kathy Bates and Ann Reinking to be nominated together as Outstanding Actress for the two-character *night, Mother* may

Canada

Annually, Canada commemorates events of historical importance with its special issues of legal tender coins. This year's silver dollar struck by the Royal Canadian Mint, is the 41st in a series well known to collectors.

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Theatre

As You Like It

Regent's Park

With a pugilistic musical played for next month and a wrestling match in *As You Like It*, the frolic stalls at Regent's Park this year could be labelled "Ringside". It is not often one sees an Olympic skating champion half-oedozing a broken-nosed bruiser before going on to give a very decent performance of a Shakespearean romantic lead.

But there are more reasons for visiting this production than John Curry's debut as Orlando: a lovely Rosalind, a brilliant Touchstone, an exceptionally distinguished Jacques played by a well-known director, and a pretty production by Richard Digby Day which, despite its unpretentiousness (or perhaps because of it), presents the charm and fun and pain of the play intact.

Hugh Durrant's costumes—the sylvan set with its grotto and blossom-strewa walks in there already, of course—are nineteenth-century, for pret-

HENRY COLE

WING V&A

MUSEUM 1983

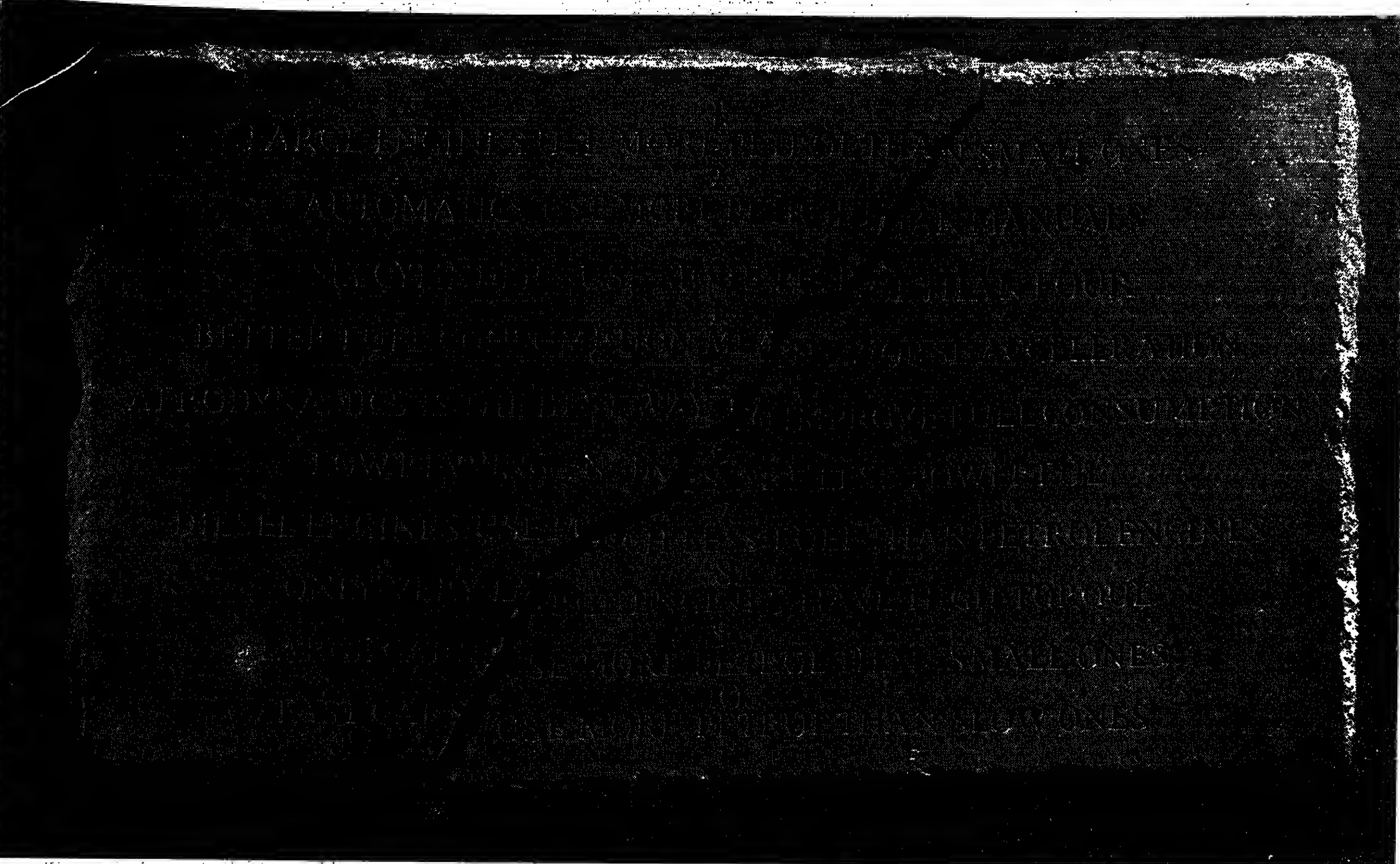
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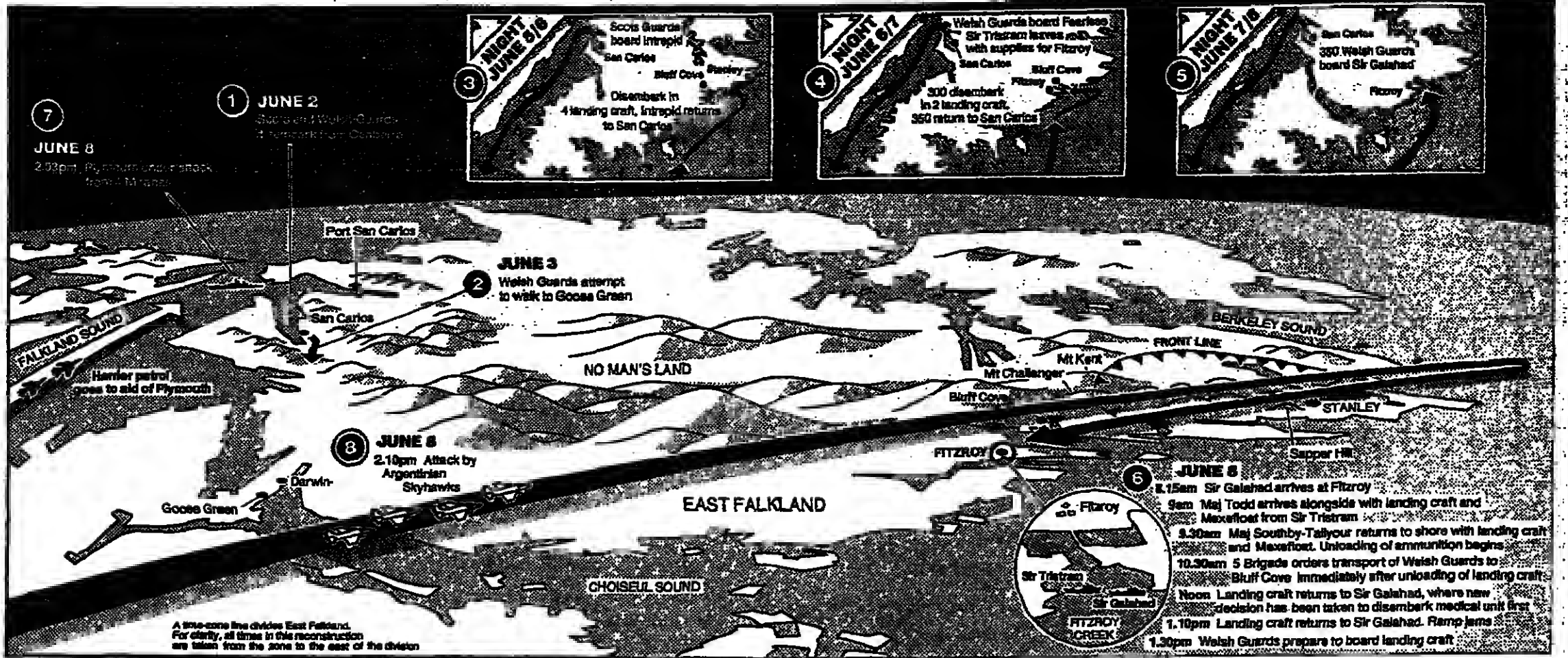
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A clear day and a sitting target

The Welsh Guards' tragedy at Fitzroy, one of the most shocking episodes of the Falklands war, was the subject of a naval board of inquiry whose findings were never made public. Jenny Rathbone reconstructs the tangle of conflicting priorities which fatally exposed them a year ago today



In the waters off the small settlement of Fitzroy, during the afternoon of Tuesday, June 8, 1982, British forces sustained their worst casualties of the Falklands war. On a single ship, the Sir Galahad, 48 men were killed. Three times that number were wounded, many of them horribly burnt. It was the last day on which Argentina launched serious air attacks against British forces, and less than a week before the final surrender at Port Stanley.

Sir Galahad had arrived at Fitzroy bay that morning, laden with 350 Welsh Guards and their equipment. She had sat for six hours in broad daylight, in full view of the Argentines occupying the hills between Fitzroy and Port Stanley. Her sister ship Sir Tristram had been anchored 200 yards away since before dawn the previous day, unloading her cargo of ammunition.

The men and machinery on these two logistical landing ships (LSLs) were urgently required to enable the long-awaited, two-brigade advance on Port Stanley to begin. Sending them by sea was the quickest way of getting them to the front line.

The risks involved had been the subject of continuous debate between London and the command off the Falkland Islands over the previous five days. In particular, it had been decided that it was too dangerous to risk a capital assault ship (Intrepid or Fearless) in taking troops to the front. The more expensive LSLs, however, could be used - even though they had no significant defences.

But, unforeseen by the planners, the dangers to Sir Galahad and the Welsh Guards were to multiply in the hours before the ship sailed into Fitzroy bay. The previous day, Moody, June 7 - as was later revealed by signals intelligence - the Argentines manning observation posts overlooking Fitzroy bay, noting the arrival of Sir Tristram and anticipating a troop landing, had sent a message to the mainland requesting an air strike. The Argentine air force was given more than 24 hours to plan and carry out the attack. It was to do so with devastating effect.

The origin of the tragedy goes back to May 25, when the container ship Atlantic Conveyor was hit by an Exocet missile. Three giant Chinook helicopters were lost with the ship, virtually eliminating the airborne troop-carrying capacity of the British task force. Commodore Michael Clapp, the naval officer in charge of the amphibious landing which began on May 21, wanted to postpone any advance out of the San Carlos bridgehead until the losses of the Atlantic Conveyor could be replaced. He was overruled by his superiors in London: the political and military imperatives were to get on with the war.

The author is a researcher for Granada Television's World in Action programme

When the Welsh and Scots Guards disembarked from the Canberra at San Carlos on Wednesday, June 2, Major General Jeremy Moore, the land forces commander, decided that two helicopters could be made available to bring them forward to the front line; they were stretched supplying the troops already situated on the high ground.

The Guards were stuck at San Carlos, but their arrival gave their brigade commander, Brigadier Tony Wilson, the back-up to accelerate movement on the southern route. Having ascertained that no Argentines were occupying the settlements of Fitzroy and Bluff Cove, Wilson commandeered the sole surviving Chinook helicopter on the island to airlift 154 men of 2 Para from Goose Green to within 15 miles of Port Stanley.

Moore's staff were forced to reorganize the movement of helicopters to ensure that 2 Para were reinforced with enough firepower to resist an enemy counter-attack. But as soon as an adequate defensive position had been established, the helicopters reverted to their previous tasks. This left 5 Brigade's command structure and communications vehicles scattered between San Carlos, Darwin, Fitzroy, and the two Guards battalions - 5 Brigade's essential infantry component - still stuck at San Carlos.

On June 3, the Welsh Guards tried to walk to Darwin. But when the light tractor and Sno-cat vehicles carrying their heavy equipment broke down after three miles, the plan was abandoned.

An initial plan for both Guards battalions to sail round to Bluff Cove under cover of darkness on the assault ship Intrepid and two LSLs and unload throughout the following day, protected by the Navy's guns, was vetoed by a signal from Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse, Commander in Chief in London. Mrs Thatcher was under pressure to move to the negotiating table and the loss of another major warship could seriously undermine her resolution to push on for a military victory. Intrepid was not to be exposed to a daylight air attack.

The Welsh Guards were sent back to their original camp at San Carlos to await fresh instructions. Under a revised plan, the Scots Guards were taken half-way to Bluff Cove on Intrepid and completed the journey in the ship's four large landing craft. They were guided there by Major Ewen Southby-Tailleur, a landing craft and Falklands expert.

On the evening of June 6, the Welsh Guards were loaded on to Fearless, Moore's command ship. Fearless's captain, Jeremy Larkin, argued that with his ship's superior engine speed, and by leaving San Carlos before nightfall, he could halve the distance the Welsh Guards would have to travel by landing craft to complete their journey. But two of Fearless's four landing craft had to be left behind at

San Carlos to continue loading supplies on to Sir Tristram, sailing south with supplies later that night; and a rendezvous with Southby-Tailleur and the Intrepid landing craft never materialized. A force nine gale forced the Intrepid boats to remain in Fitzroy bay.

Major Tony Todd, a Royal Corps of Transport officer on the Commodore's staff, was roused from his bed and told he was to guide half the embarked Welsh Guards to Bluff Cove on the two landing craft Fearless had with her. Unhappy about having to leave half his men on board Fearless, the Welsh Guards' commanding officer, Lt Col John Rickett, left the ship with the understanding that they would join him as soon as possible. Major Guy Sayle, commanding officer of the Prince of Wales company, remained in charge of the 350 Welsh Guards who returned to San Carlos. Discussion about what to do with them went on for nearly 24 hours.

During the deliberations, Fearless was caught in the Falkland Sound in daylight and attacked by Argentine planes. The ship escaped unscathed, but any residual thoughts about using either of the assault ships in a repeat operation were resolved by a further message from Fieldhouse in London. He vetoed any further use of either Fearless or Intrepid; troop movements by sea in future would have to be conducted by LSL.

The LSL in question was Sir Galahad, which had returned empty to San Carlos on the morning of June 7 and was already earmarked to take Rapier surface-to-air missiles and an army medical team to Fitzroy. It was decided that the ship would sail south of the island that night, taking the Welsh Guards with her.

Once the decision had been made, however, it was clear that the supplies

rather than the troops had become the priority. On board Fearless that day, Brigadier Wilson's priority was to establish an advance dressing station at Fitzroy, and to build up his brigade headquarters and maintenance area there.

Moore's staff, for their part, wanted to make Fitzroy the main maintenance and supply area for both 3 Brigade and 5 Brigade in the forthcoming push on Stanley. With this purpose in view, the Rapiers were uppermost in their minds. Much less attention seems to have been paid by the planners to the Welsh Guards and the field ambulance unit. Coordinated orders were given to the Master of Sir Galahad and to the senior officer commanding the troops.

The Master, Captain Phil Roberts, was told by Major Guy Yeoman of Clapp's staff to go initially to Bluff Cove and to offload the Welsh Guards. He was then to sail the rest of his cargo back round to Fitzroy, all under cover of darkness. Maj Sayle was told by Col Baxter of General Moore's staff to transfer his Welsh Guards from Fearless to Sir Galahad, which would be sailing to Fitzroy. Sayle was given no new orders, either on board Fearless or subsequently on Sir Galahad, that would have altered those given to him by his commanding officer the previous night before they were separated: Lt Col Rickett had told him to bring the men and their equipment to Bluff Cove by sea as soon as possible.

Meanwhile, the medical unit due to sail on Sir Galahad had not been told the ship's schedule. Lieutenant Colonel John Roberts, commanding officer of the 16th Field Ambulance, had been given his orders over an insecure beach net, capable of being listened to by the enemy. It took the field ambulance seven hours after receiving their orders to start coming on board - long after the Welsh Guards had been embarked

and were ready to sail. So Sir Galahad set off for Fitzroy, with less than nine hours of darkness ahead of her.

At Fitzroy, 5 Brigade's staff had received no information about Sir Galahad's movements. Sir Tristram had arrived unannounced before dawn on June 7 and Major Todd, having deposited his 300 Welsh Guards at Bluff Cove, had crossed to Fitzroy with his two landing craft to supervise her unloading. He had six landing craft at his disposal, plus a Mexefloat pootoon.

Whatever message was sent from Fearless at San Carlos on June 7 concerning the rest of the Welsh Guards being sent south on Sir Galahad, there is no evidence that it arrived either at the brigade headquarters at Darwin or forward at Fitzroy. In ignorance, 5 Brigade at Fitzroy relinquished five of the six landing craft overnight: four sailed to rejoin their mother-ship, Intrepid; the fifth was despatched to Goose Green.

Only one person at Fitzroy was expecting Sir Galahad when she arrived there at 8.15 on the morning of June 8. Just before she arrived, Maj. Todd, on board Sir Tristram, had read a signal that had come in overnight on the ship's teleprinter. It gave Sir Galahad's revised departure and arrival time. At that stage, a single landing craft and a Mexefloat pootoon were moored alongside Sir Tristram, waiting for the tide to change.

Todd gathered them together and crossed over to Sir Galahad, now anchored 200 yards away, to start grappling with the new and difficult situation. It was a beautiful clear day; they could see, and be seen, for miles.

Boarding Sir Galahad through the stern gate, Todd invited the commanding officers of the two Welsh Guards rifle companies on board, Sayle and Major Charles Bremner, to take their men ashore immediately at Fitzroy. This, of course, contradicted their expectation, which was to be taken directly to Bluff Cove by sea without separating their men from their equipment. They requested to be taken there without delay.

Maj Southby-Tailleur, who had also crossed to Sir Galahad from Sir Tristram, joined the discussion on the tank deck. He indicated that it was too dangerous to send the landing craft or the LSL itself to Bluff Cove in daylight, and advised the officers to take their men ashore at Fitzroy. But the frustrated Welsh Guards officers were determined not to allow their men to become a low priority once again.

There were no direct communications between the LSL and 5 Brigade headquarters at Fitzroy settlement, a 20-minute walk from the beach. So Southby-Tailleur was despatched there to seek new orders, leaving the landing craft and the Mexefloat at the beach to begin offloading their pallets of ammunition, more than an hour after the ship had anchored.

The senior staff officer at Fitzroy was Major Barney Rolfe-Smith. His

superiors were all assembled on board Fearless (again anchored in the relative safety of San Carlos Water), for Moore's all-day council of war. Sir Galahad was not uppermost in their minds.

Rolfe-Smith initially greeted Southby-Tailleur's message with disbelief; he thought that most of the Welsh Guards had already landed at Bluff Cove that night before. After an hour's deliberation, he decided that they should disembark first. As soon as the landing craft had unloaded its ammunition, it was to take the Welsh Guards to Bluff Cove - in daylight.

After midday, nearly four hours after Sir Galahad's arrival, the landing craft finished unloading and went back empty to the ship. In the meantime, however, Lt Col Roberts had succeeded in getting 5 Brigade's fresh decision altered. It was now agreed that his advance medical unit of 12 men and nine vehicles should get off first - before the Guards.

After depositing the medics on Fitzroy beach, there was a further delay: the landing craft was sent round to the jetty at Fitzroy settlement to take on rations and fuel destined for Bluff Cove. Finally, five hours after Sir Galahad's arrival, it returned to the ship to take off the first load of Welsh Guards - but as the landing craft approached the stern gate of Sir Galahad, its ramp jammed.

Forty miles away at San Carlos, a first wave of Argentine aircraft swooped down to attack HMS Plymouth. The single pair of Harriers patrolling the islands south of Falkland Sound were summoned in response to Plymouth's call for help.

No such defences were available to Sir Galahad: no frigates in the area, no Harriers airborne, no Rapiers operational, no Blowpipe troops deployed; poor communications delayed receipt of the original air raid warning at Fitzroy by 12 minutes, and there was no direct link to pass the message on to the ships anchored in the bay. At 2.10pm, four Argentine Skyhawks attacked Sir Galahad and Sir Tristram.

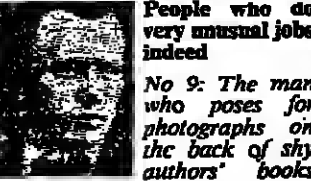
Sir Galahad was hit four times. One unexploded bomb passed clear through the ship's hull. Another exploded in the midst of the Welsh Guards' mortar platoon, assembled in a confined space on the tank deck. Most of them were killed. After the initial shock, the survivors groped around in the darkness and smoke to find escape hatches, with ammunition exploding all around them.

Forty-eight men died on board Sir Galahad, 38 of them Welsh Guards. Two more died on board Sir Tristram. More than 150 were wounded.

Only the heroism of the helicopter crews who flew into the black smoke to rescue the wounded, of the doctors who saved lives and of the soldiers, medics and crew who did what they could to rescue comrades trapped in the wreckage, smoke and flames, did something to save the day.

HC sec 69: 1: 2: 3: 4: 5: 6: 7: 8: 9: 10: 11: 12: 13: 14: 15: 16: 17: 18: 19: 20: 21: 22: 23: 24: 25: 26: 27: 28: 29: 30: 31: 32: 33: 34: 35: 36: 37: 38: 39: 40: 41: 42: 43: 44: 45: 46: 47: 48: 49: 50: 51: 52: 53: 54: 55: 56: 57: 58: 59: 60: 61: 62: 63: 64: 65: 66: 67: 68: 69: 70: 71: 72: 73: 74: 75: 76: 77: 78: 79: 80: 81: 82: 83: 84: 85: 86: 87: 88: 89: 90: 91: 92: 93: 94: 95: 96: 97: 98: 99: 100: 101: 102: 103: 104: 105: 106: 107: 108: 109: 110: 111: 112: 113: 114: 115: 116: 117: 118: 119: 120: 121: 122: 123: 124: 125: 126: 127: 128: 129: 130: 131: 132: 133: 134: 135: 136: 137: 138: 139: 140: 141: 142: 143: 144: 145: 146: 147: 148: 149: 150: 151: 152: 153: 154: 155: 156: 157: 158: 159: 160: 161: 162: 163: 164: 165: 166: 167: 168: 169: 170: 171: 172: 173: 174: 175: 176: 177: 178: 179: 180: 181: 182: 183: 184: 185: 186: 187: 188: 189: 190: 191: 192: 193: 194: 195: 196: 197: 198: 199: 200: 201: 202: 203: 204: 205: 206: 207: 208: 209: 210: 211: 212: 213: 214: 215: 216: 217: 218: 219: 220: 221: 222: 223: 224: 225: 226: 227: 228: 229: 230: 231: 232: 233: 234: 235: 236: 237: 238: 239: 240: 241: 242: 243: 244: 245: 246: 247: 248: 249: 250: 251: 252: 253: 254: 255: 256: 257: 258: 259: 260: 261: 262: 263: 264: 265: 266: 267: 268: 269: 270: 271: 272: 273: 274: 275: 276: 277: 278: 279: 280: 281: 282: 283: 284: 285: 286: 287: 288: 289: 290: 291: 292: 293: 294: 295: 296: 297: 298: 299: 300: 301: 302: 303: 304: 305: 306: 307: 308: 309: 310: 311: 312: 313: 314: 315: 316: 317: 318: 319: 320: 321: 322: 323: 324: 325: 326: 327: 328: 329: 330: 331: 332: 333: 334: 335: 336: 337: 338: 339: 340: 341: 342: 343: 344: 345: 346: 347: 348: 349: 350: 351: 352: 353: 354: 355: 356: 357: 358: 359: 360: 361: 362: 363: 364: 365: 366: 367: 368: 369: 370: 371: 372: 373: 374: 375: 376: 377: 378: 379: 380: 381: 382: 383: 384: 385: 386: 387: 388: 389: 390: 391: 392: 393: 394: 395: 396: 397: 398: 399: 400: 401: 402: 403: 404: 405: 406: 407: 408: 409: 410: 411: 412: 413: 414: 415: 416: 417: 418: 419: 420: 421: 422: 423: 424: 425: 426: 427: 428: 429: 430: 431: 432: 433: 434: 435: 436: 437: 438: 439: 440: 441: 442: 443: 444: 445: 446: 447: 448: 449: 450: 451: 452: 453: 454: 455: 456: 457: 458: 459: 460: 461: 462: 463: 464: 465: 466: 467: 468: 469: 470: 471: 472: 473: 474: 475: 476: 477: 478: 479: 480: 481: 482: 483: 484: 485: 486: 487: 488: 489: 490: 491: 492: 493: 494: 495: 496: 497: 498: 499: 500: 501: 502: 503: 504: 505: 506: 507: 508: 509: 510: 511: 512: 513: 514: 515: 516: 517: 518: 519: 520: 521: 522: 523: 524: 525: 526: 527: 528: 529: 530: 531: 532: 533: 534: 535: 536: 537: 538: 539: 540: 541: 542: 543: 544: 545: 546: 547: 548: 549: 550: 551: 552: 553: 554: 555: 556: 557: 558: 559: 560: 561: 562: 563: 564: 565: 566: 567: 568: 569: 570: 571: 572: 573: 574: 575: 576: 577: 578: 579: 580: 581: 582: 583: 584: 585: 586: 587: 588: 589: 590: 591: 592: 593: 594: 595: 596: 597: 598: 599: 600: 601: 602: 603: 604: 605: 606: 607: 608: 609: 610: 611: 612: 613: 614: 615: 616: 617: 618: 619: 620: 621: 622: 623: 624: 625: 626: 627: 628: 629: 630: 631: 632: 633: 634: 635: 636: 637: 638: 639: 640: 641: 642: 643: 644: 645: 646: 647: 648: 649: 650: 651: 652: 653: 654: 655: 656: 657: 658: 659: 660: 661: 662: 663: 664: 665: 666: 667: 668: 669: 670: 671: 672: 673: 674: 675: 676: 677: 678: 679: 680: 681: 682: 683: 684: 685: 686: 687: 688: 689: 690: 691: 692: 693: 694: 695: 696: 697: 698: 699: 700: 701: 702: 703: 704: 705: 706: 707: 708: 709: 710: 711: 712: 713: 714: 715: 716: 717: 718: 719: 720: 721: 722: 723: 724: 725: 726: 727: 728: 729: 730: 731: 732: 733: 734: 735: 736: 737: 738: 739: 740: 741: 742: 743: 744: 745: 746: 747: 748: 749: 750: 751: 752: 753: 754: 755: 756: 757: 758: 759: 760: 761: 762: 763: 764: 765: 766: 767: 768: 769: 770: 771: 772: 773: 774: 775: 776: 777: 778: 779: 780: 781: 782: 783: 784: 785: 786: 787: 788: 789: 790: 791: 792: 793: 794: 795: 796: 797: 798: 799: 800: 801: 802: 803: 804: 805: 806: 807: 808: 809: 810: 811: 812: 813: 814: 815: 816: 817: 818: 819: 820: 821: 822: 823: 824: 825: 826: 827: 828: 829: 830: 831: 832: 833: 834: 835: 836: 837: 838: 839: 840: 841: 842: 843: 844: 845: 846: 847: 848: 849: 850: 851: 852: 853: 854: 855: 856: 857: 858: 859: 860: 861: 862: 863: 864: 865: 866: 867: 868: 869: 870: 871: 872: 873: 874: 875: 876: 877: 878: 879: 880: 881: 882: 883: 884: 885: 886: 887: 888: 889: 890: 891: 892: 893: 894: 895: 896: 897: 898: 899: 900: 901: 902: 903: 904: 905: 906: 907: 908: 909: 910: 911: 912: 913: 914: 915: 916: 917: 918: 919: 920: 921: 922: 923: 924: 925: 926: 927: 928: 929: 930: 931: 932: 933: 934: 935: 936: 937: 938: 939: 940: 941: 942: 943: 944: 945: 946: 947: 948: 949: 950: 951: 952: 953: 954: 955: 956: 957: 958: 959: 960: 961: 962: 963: 964: 965: 966: 967: 968: 969: 970: 971: 972: 973: 974: 975: 976: 977: 978: 979: 980: 981: 982: 983: 984: 985: 986: 987: 988: 989: 990: 991: 992: 993: 994: 995: 996: 997: 998: 999: 1000

The most beautiful authors in the world



People who do very unusual jobs indeed. No 9: The man who poses for photographs on the back of sky authors' books. "My face has appeared on 20 or 30 books, and always as the author. I've been a famous thriller writer, a self-sufficiency expert, a professor of semantics, part of The Sunday Times Insight team - you name it, I've been it. With a blonde wig, I've been the occasional Mills and Boon-type author.

who runs from the camera is the one most obsessed with their appearance? Funny, that. Anyway, the publisher always likes to have a photo on the back, so they get me in. "Then there's the best-selling author who doesn't like to be recognized in public. So he doesn't want his mug staring out of a million paperbacks, does he? People coming up to him and saying, 'Your characterization was really rosy in chapter eight, you old fraud.' They write a little clause in their contract saying they must not be pictured on the cover, so again they get someone like me in. "But quite honestly, the main reason is that so many authors look so naff. They simply don't look the part. You buy a heart-stopping, sexy, thrill-a-minute book, and you don't want a bloke staring at you who looks as if he couldn't defend himself

MOREOVER... Miles Kingston

against a poodle, do you? Or, if he had to kiss a girl, always find himself kissing her nose? So, rather than put a picture of a wot civil servant on the back, the publisher sends for me. No boasting, but I'm semi-rugged, semi-sensitive and that's good for trade. "Authors are lucky in that they generally don't have to appear in public and even when they do, people don't twig that the bloke on Russell Harry looks nothing like the bloke on the book. It's different if you're a performer. Like, if you're a singer, you can't sing behind a screen. Well, Elton John can sing behind a toupee, huge specs and a grand piano, but even so you can see bits of him. "That's why I admire Barry

"There's a new trend among publishers to choose authors for their looks. Let's get someone who's going to look smashing on the back of the book, they say. No names, no pack drill, but they sign up Jackie this and Jilly that and Pat the other, just for the glamour. Well, what I want to know is this: can they write as well? I'm only asking. "Incidentally, Mr Kingston, I hope you don't mind my asking, but who've you got for that picture at the top of your column? Because - and no offence meant - he doesn't do a great deal for it. Either a manic frown. What you need is someone semi-rugged, semi-sensitive. Yes, like me. "On second thoughts, you ought to do a Richard Boston. Remember that? When he was writing a regular piece for The Guardian he used to complain about his mug-shot, so one day the subs stuck in a picture of

Telly Savalas. The readers loved it. Next week they used a picture of Elvis, after that one of Brigitte Bardot, but then the editor stepped in and said it would have to stop. Great pity, I always thought. "Know who I think would look good at the top of your column? Brahms. Brahms as a young man. Great face. Better than yours. Why not try it just once? See what people think. See if they even notice. Believe me, I think it would work and I should know. I'm doing myself out of a job, after all."

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 77)

ACROSS
1 Lump (6)
4 Respect (6)
7 Debt security (4)
8 Control (8)
9 Wicked action (8)
12 Farewell (3)
15 Handsome youth (6)
16 Carve (6)
17 Give weapons (3)
19 Direction (8)
24 Enquiry (8)
25 Fence opening (4)
26 Loveliness (6)
27 Wandering (6)

DOWN
1 Invalid (4)
2 Visitors' area (5, 4)
3 Torus shaped (5)
4 Rowing crew (5)
5 Tax (4)
6 Way in (5)
8 East (3)
11 American plant (5)
12 Hood (9)
13 Feeds on (4)

14 Magma (4)
18 Wake (5)
20 Oneness (5)

21 Simpleton (5)
22 Jacob's brother (4)
23 Supports (4)

SOLUTIONS to No 76
ACROSS: 1 Osmium 5 Sobo 8 Quack 9 Sangria 11 Innocent 13 Fowl 15 Neighbour 18 Rota 19 Borrowed 22 Gnocchi 23 Forge 24 Spit 25 Touche
DOWN: 2 Stain 3 Lik 4 Misanthropist 5 Song 6 Harbour 7 Squid 10 Able 12 Coal 14 Bear 15 Network 16 Drag 17 Adder 20 Worth 21 Scut 23 Flu

WEDNESDAY PAGE

ALAN FRANKS' DIARY

Home is where the burnt toast is

My daughter tells me she is leaving home. Such moments are never easy for a father, but when the girl is four years old the sense of failure is engulfing. My wife is busy feeding the baby and my three-year-old son is in the pantry dicing a slug with his Viking sword, so I have no one to turn to but you. If I am honest, this blow is not entirely unexpected; she has been expressing dissatisfaction with the menage for some time. We are falling down badly on what you might term the Egon Ronay and Isabella Beaton departments: the toast too black, the bread too crusty, the buns too hard, the TV too small, the Hoover too loud, the newspapers too dull, the salary too meagre, the weather too wet, that sort of thing. A no-starting all round; away with the RAC sign, and of course a merciless drubbing in the next issue of Which Parents? She has been having a run-in with my wife on the matter of tidiness (I don't know who was npraising whom), and has announced that as from Monday next she will be living in the pub. She doesn't say which one, so I suppose I will have to wait for the change of address card like everyone else.



Me: And will you come and visit me? Her: No, you'll come and visit me. Me: Ah. Her: Can you take me in the car? I have this recurring nightmare which involves a 17-year-old called Ray who is in love with his motor-

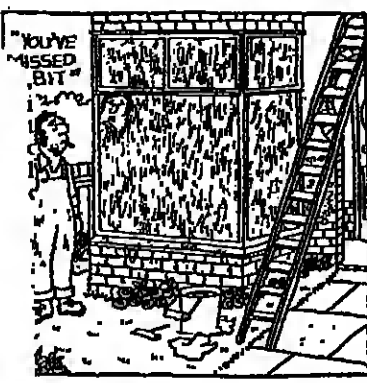
bike and my daughter, in that order. He is forever disturbing her A level revision and plucking her away on the pillow of his throbbing monster. His opening line is always: "I got the spare skidid, Mr Franks", which is in fairness to him, meant to be reassuring, but which never fails to have the opposite effect. If only he'd forget the damned skidid I could block the outing on a technicality, but then I suppose he would only try to engage her in some indoor pursuit just as damaging to her interest. I cannot blame her for preferring Ray to André Gide, who probably never in his life roared a Harley Davidson at 80 down Toworth Broadway, or cut a dash in his leathers at the Excel Bowl. Very well, you could retort that Ray is unlikely to come up with L'Immoraliste. But by the way she ties her arms around his waist like a scarf and leans in triumph at his knees as they all go off, I suspect that he has no shortage of material.

The window-smearer is here today, and all is gloom. His name is Caetano, but I have no intention of making jokes against the Portuguese only against Caetano. He does have a certain scarcity value as the only Portuguese window cleaner in town, and charges accordingly. He starts at the top and works downwards - as many Latins are said to do - and the effect is of a shawl being draped over a lampshade; there is darkness where once there was light. He is skating a wiper blade across the panes in time to a throaty rendering of Victoria de los Angeles' adios, but somehow there are still filthy smudges drooling down the glass when he has finished. I really don't know how he does it. I have seen window cleaners from the paintmill and fascist schools - the dabbers and doublers of their trade - but this chap must be a q vortist, a swirling free former of whom even Wyndham Lewis would have approved. Certainly he is an obscurantist, as the garden is now invisible, only a mention of Caetano because at times of family crisis the most disparate elements are hijacked for political ends. I shall return to this theme when things become clearer.

A change of plan. The Waterman's Arms project is off. Her: I'm going to live in a swimming pool in Ber-nuda. Me: Really? Who's going to pay? Her: The Times. Me: That's jolly kind of them. How much will it cost? Her: Two pence twenty quid. Me: Very reasonable.



To revert to Caetano, he has now completed his impression of a total eclipse of the sun and is singing a doleful reprise about some wretched dove that has lost its way in a storm. I know the feeling, Caetano, though it is not entirely his fault, has precipitated this Leaving Home business. He always makes a point of ingratiating himself with the children as they play in the front garden; they then - so he claims - tell him their parents would love the windows cleaned, and by the time the first suds are being dropped across your vision, it is too late to stop him, for the poor man has been stricken with a sudden language problem. My daughter has enjoyed my discomfiture on many of these occasions, and I still believe it was my hard words with her after the last visit that made her decide it was time to clear out.



an now offer you a transcript of Leaving Home tapes which I e you if I am to expect any sympathy - which I don't. We have established that the Waterman's in River Street is to be her home. But they don't take children. They do in the garden. I see, and who will look after David and Charlotte's Daddy. But he doesn't live at the lerman's Arms. David and Charlotte's Mummy he does.

Bernuda plan still on. Another rotten night for me, with three Tay dreams on the trot. These ones are so vivid that I creep to my daughter's bedroom just to check that she is still there on the top bunk, that she has not aged 13 years in five hours, and that those are not copies of Gide on the Beat's Potter shelf. But when I catch a glimpse of her little trousseau, her soft menagerie crammed into a basket for the eight-hour haul from Heathrow, I realize that reality is gaining ground on the dream.



Carolyn Douglas and Ruth Schmidt conducting an Exploring Parenthood workshop

Growing into parenthood

More and more people are seeking advice to help them to avoid the pitfalls of bringing up their children. Peta Levi explains

Jennie is in her early forties and is one of a growing number of people attracted to workshops run by a new national organization called Exploring Parenthood. A primary school teacher, she divorced her alcoholic husband 15 months ago and is bringing up three children aged 10, seven and five. She says: "I think that the old guidelines for bringing up a family have gone out of the window - religion is weak and moral values have been turned upside down."

"I don't turn to friends for advice because none is in a similar position; and my parents, like many others, are suspicious of anything starting with 'psy', so they fall back on the traditional ways of bringing up a family." She does not know what caused her husband's alcoholism, but says that with his strict religious background, he thought he could cure it through his own willpower and was not prepared to seek psychotherapeutic help. But Jennie took herself to a psychiatrist and the family to a child guidance clinic to help them through this difficult time. "There were no specific problems - the children weren't bed-wetting or screaming at night - but I wanted a safety net for them and a sounding-board for myself to test out what I was thinking and feeling. I am aware of some of the traps, like becoming a dominant mother to my son when there is no father figure. I wondered if I was wasting the child counsellor's time, but she said it was refreshing for her to see a family before the children had become delinquent and before the mother was having a nervous breakdown; a great deal of children's behaviour depends on how the mother is feeling and coping."

Exploring Parenthood discusses and explores with professionals as well as with other parents the everyday challenges and pleasures of being a parent. It was formed in 1982 by Ruth Schmidt, a child psychotherapist, and Carolyn Douglas, a family therapist, who were colleagues for seven years in the Department for Children and Parents at the Paddington Centre for Psychotherapy. Through their work at the centre they saw a wide range of children with behaviour problems and realized that there is a great lack of knowledge about the emotional development of children and adults and that many parents would have welcomed the opportunity to discuss behaviour patterns

with professionals before a crisis erupted. In 1981 Ruth and Carolyn were invited to give a workshop on parenthood for the Westminster Pastoral Foundation (an organization for training counsellors). Afterwards they sent a report to Dr Hugh Jolly, paediatrician at Charing Cross Hospital. Jolly became interested and spent an afternoon questioning them on their ideas and aims. At the end he suggested they should start a national organization as he felt there was a great need for such workshops. He is now joint sponsor of Exploring Parenthood with Richard Whitfield, Professor of Education at Aston University.

Carolyn is in her early forties and is married with three children; Ruth is in her late thirties and is unmarried. Both are warm and caring. They have selected a team of 12 professionals from people whose work they know well and most of whom have families. This peripatetic team, which includes psychiatrists, psychologists, analysts, therapists and a marriage guidance counsellor, will travel to any part of Britain to give a workshop. They have already held two in London and one in Paris for English-speaking parents abroad (Carolyn is now based in Paris because of her husband's job). Workshops usually take the form of talks from professionals followed by small group discussions. Requests to run workshops have come from groups as varied as the North East Pre-School Playgroups Association, parents representing the National Childbirth Trust and National Housewives Register and a London-based company for their employees, mostly male, who often face stress of various kinds with their families. The themes of future workshops will include Divorce and separation; Parents and their adolescent children; and Full Circle, from birth to old age, including parenting one's parents.

Is such an organization really necessary? I asked a north London GP who for 14 years has run a large family practice. He felt that parents would be unlikely to go to such workshops unless they had a problem, and that the National

Health Service in most parts of the country provides an adequate standard of help for people with specific problems. But, he added, many people are frightened about seeking professional advice, particularly if the problem is emotional rather than physical, and an organization which bridged the gap between parents and professionals would be a good thing.

The doctor also pointed out that most social rules have been successfully challenged over the last 20 years and this had led to insecurity and uncertainty about where the boundaries lie. More children were going to his surgery with physical complaints - headaches, tummy aches and recently a severe case of eczema - which turned out to be caused by emotional stress at home.

Who goes to the Exploring Parenthood workshops? A surprising variety of people - happily married couples, single fathers/mothers, divorced, separated people and one couple who did not have children but wanted to know how a family might affect their lives. One single-parent father, who runs his own business from home, does the cooking and housework and brings up his teenage son and daughter, says he finds the workshops useful because they provide "a professional environment where I can discuss intimate worries with intelligent people - not subjects I particularly want to discuss with my friends. Having to be mother and father, I want to increase my knowledge of how children develop emotionally and physically, so that I can help them to realize their potential."

Many, but not all, participants are middle class. One woman who is not a representative of the One O'Clock Club run by the GLC, says: "Many London working class parents of pre-school children feel isolated, either because they are single parents or because they have moved away from their families. They feel they are constantly being criticized and told what to do, when in fact they are doing a good parenting job, but need their self-confidence built up in order to carry on."

Her observation was supported by the results of a survey just published

in Woman magazine. Of 7,000 mothers who replied to a questionnaire, one in seven hardly ever ventures out with small children because of the hostility they meet from the general public; the combination of this hostility and the physical problems with push-chairs on public transport revealed that one in three never take their children on trains and one in five don't attempt to travel on a bus; one in three won't go to the local park because of the dogs' dirt or fear of gangs of youths. Considering that 70 per cent of women in Britain don't drive, these are appalling figures.

Don't most people turn to their friends and family for advice on bringing up children? Ruth replied: "The notion that problems can safely be contained within the family is highly idealized. Much misery and thwarting of growth went unnoticed in the past, mainly because people's expectations were more limited and the idea of personal growth and change had not become as acceptable as it is today. An understanding of emotional development is hardly a luxury pursuit for the limited few, but an extension of public health."

Ruth and Carolyn believe there is a tremendous emotional investment in parenthood - often blanketed by secrecy because of the fear of failure. The statistics supplied by child guidance clinics are therefore unlikely to give an accurate picture of the general level of stress.

Ruth concludes: "We are trying to disseminate basic information about the requirements for healthy emotional growth and development and to combine practical skills with those of experts to help parents understand the meaning of their own and their children's behaviour, so that they are not shattered by events erupting 'out of the blue', like depression and suicide; wasted lives and ambitions. This process is also one of discovery for both parents and children and can be pleasurable and exciting for both."

The single-parent father quoted earlier commented: "Twenty years ago businessmen scoffed at the idea of sending managers to business school, but today it is accepted that you train in order to become a more effective businessman. Today people may laugh at training parents to parent, but one day people will accept it as part of a normal education."

TALKBACK

Swedish slant

From Bo Carlsson, Richmond, Surrey. I read the article about Swedish children who are taken into care (Times, May 27) with horror and sadness. However, my reaction was not caused by the plight of children and families subjected to namby-pamby official meddling. My horror was at the gross distortion of truth in the article. My sadness was that The Times published it.

For the past 13 years I have been working with issues concerning children in Sweden and abroad. I have also had the opportunity to look into almost all figures concerning children in Sweden.

It is not true that between five and ten times as many children are taken into care in Sweden as in any comparable country. In 1978, for example, 10,187 children under 18 were taken into care by Swedish local authorities. This does not include children voluntarily placed into foster homes by their parents. Even adding voluntary fostering to compulsory orders, the total comes to around 1 per cent of the child population. For Britain the figure is about the same.

The article says that 30,278 decisions were made by the child care authorities in 1979 so that every third child born in Sweden can expect to come to the attention of social workers. This is a distortion. Many of these decisions are multiple, ie, two or three decisions about the same child. Many of the decisions are also responses to requests from parents for nursery school placements or for day-care help for working parents. The conclusions drawn from the statistics in The Times article are, therefore, bogus.

Marriage meaning

From Mrs Molly Cross, Warkworth, Northumberland.

As a woman with 39 years' experience of happy married life behind me, during which my husband and I both worked and shared the household jobs, (and this is by no means a unique situation in our more than middle-aged age group), I felt impelled to reply to Veronica Edwards' article on the subject of marriage (May 27). In my opinion, it reveals a total misunderstanding of what marriage is about.

Marriage, at whatever stage, should not be a matter of struggling to retain one's independence. If that is the case, then why marry? True freedom involves responsibility, and happiness is not achieved by simply doing your own thing. In the case of marriage, freedom is a two-way process of give and take.

I am sorry for Veronica Edwards. Hers is a shabby substitute for the real thing.

Hard of hearing

From Mrs D. M. Myers, Chorleywood, Herts.

Kathy Robinson's report in First Person (June 1) of her daughter's schooling was good reading. I am sure the hearing-impaired are happy with the increased recognition of their problems. However, while the hearing-impaired child possibly derives great benefits from the type of education Mrs Robinson describes, one wonders what the future will hold socially for such children. From our own observation, a generation is emerging which cannot communicate happily with the hearing - it is very difficult to keep up with them in the long term!

Even more unhappily, they cannot communicate with their hearing-impaired fellows to the detriment of themselves and their fellows. Parents opting for this type of education should ensure that their children keep in touch with the hearing-impaired.

Out of the valley of tranquillizers

FIRST PERSON

At its worst, being a Valium addict is like those first five minutes after you've just missed having a major car crash: a sense of shock and panic, shaking, feeling sick, not being able to see quite clearly or hear what people are saying.

I was five when the war broke out. My parents were both schoolteachers. The whole family lived in awe of my grandfather, who was a country doctor, a fearsome, dogmatic man who instilled in us all a terror of being happy. We moved all the time. We were moved to London before I was 16. I had been to 12 schools. I longed to leave home. My parents were controlling, yet confusion reigned on every level. As soon as I could get away I found a job on a local newspaper. I was so desperate to be wanted that it took me over a year to get my first job. I spent all day and most of the nights there. I only left to become a mature student at university.

When I was 26 I went to North America and found a job at an advertising company. I was even quite happy but then I started getting depressed and anxious. Soon I grew terribly frightened. The first doctor I went to see gave me Librium. It made me calmer. I just kept going back to doctors for repeat prescriptions: I seemed to be able to convince them that I needed it. In those days no one said anything about it being addictive. You just took your "tranx" along with you as you might your lipstick.

Bit by bit, I built the dose up. From three Librium, I went over to Valium. From three Valium I moved up to four, and then five. First they were 15mg

doses. Then I put them up to 25mg. But by that time - some five years after I had taken that first Librium - I was taking other pills as well: for depression, for migraines, for insomnia, for nausea. I had become a pill freak. I was also becoming ashamed. I didn't want anyone to know what I was doing. I isolated myself from other people.

It was about the time I came back to London to join a management consultancy firm that I realized that I was feeling very peculiar indeed. My vision kept blurring. My migraines got worse. I seemed to forget everything. By now I had been told so often that I was a depressive, that I just assumed that was right. I was taken into hospital casualty departments five times for different ailments at once after I had collapsed at the wheel of my car. I never told the hospitals how much Valium I was taking; and they never asked me. And then one day a woman locum prised it out of me. She seemed alarmed: "You're taking too much," she said. "You must cut it down."

I went down to 10mg doses. It was then that I really felt terrible. I couldn't swallow properly or breathe. I got muscular spasms; I couldn't write cheques; I started hallucinating; I couldn't telephone because I couldn't remember a number for long enough to dial; I was terrified of losing my job. I thought I kept it only because I had my own office and I just kept working all the time. It

took me 14 hours a day to do 6 hours work. Then I went numb down one side. I started to dribble slightly. My sphincter muscles went. I kept wetting myself. Above all, I was frightened, full of panic.

Then I had the incredible luck to meet an ex-alcoholic. He took me to AA and then to Narcotics Anonymous. I heard people talking about the tranquillizers. It was then that I realized what had happened to me: I had become an addict. I listened and learnt what I should do. I decided to come off by myself, very slowly. I was terrified of losing control, being put in a bin. I lowered the dose, a bit by a bit, milligram by milligram, breaking the pills up into fragments. I kept going only by listening to people who had survived the experience. I had never felt so ill, so desperate, so full of fear. I couldn't drive; I couldn't read properly because my eyes watered all the time. One doctor who I went to see put me on Ativan instead. I seemed to feel worse.

It took me two years to come off completely. For the last five weeks I had to take leave from the office and go to bed. I had stopped being able to walk. For nearly 20 years, fear was the currency of my life. Today I have to get used to living with no pills of any kind. Very, very slowly things are beginning to come right. I'm alive. I'm a remade person.

Caroline Moorehead writes: Anna (not her real name) is now 49, a successful management consultant. She refers to herself as a tranquillizer addict - of Valium, Librium, Ativan and

Tranxene. She has been free, or "clean" as she puts it, for just over a year.

Anna's experience is remarkable for the length of her dependency, for the size of her doses and for her courage in forcing herself to give them up. Yet it is not unique and doctors today are testifying in growing numbers to patients who took the benzodiazepine tranquillizers - a misnomer, as it happens, for the family of some 25 drugs kills emotion rather than tranquillizes - in the early 1960s when they became readily available and are dependent on them to this day.

Between 100,000 and 250,000 people in Britain today are believed to be dependent on these drugs, to the extent that withdrawal is physically and psychologically traumatic. Professor Malcolm Lader of the Institute of Psychiatry says: "In terms of numbers the problem is five times that of heroin at this moment."

Until five years ago, few people in the medical profession even noticed that tranquillizers were capable of inducing all the same symptoms of dependency as barbiturates or alcohol. The word of the benzodiazepines was not proven in cases of chronic and acute anxiety, and as anti-convulsants and muscle relaxants and universally accepted as very desirable substitutes for the old barbiturates - safer, fewer side effects and almost no risk of overdose.

But then, five years ago, people started appearing at drug addiction units, self-help medical groups and GPs complaining that when they tried to lower the doses of their tranquillizers or get off them altogether, they were suffering appalling physical and mental discomfort.

"It was all anecdotal to start with," explains Professor Lader, whose research team in London was one of the two first, together with Nottingham, where benzodiazepine dependency and withdrawal is now a subject of investigation and research. "But slowly we started gathering a profile of symptoms: heightened sensitivity to noise and light; pins and needles; metallic tastes in the mouth; feelings of disorientation; nausea; dizziness; palpitations."

Symptoms of severe withdrawal occur, Professor Lader says, after only five months on the upper limit of the recommended dose (30 mg per day) or as little as a month on a very high one. Yet coming off has to be taken seriously - sudden stopping has been known to produce epileptic fits. Professor Lader agrees that there undoubtedly exist a few people whose anxiety is such that a lifelong dependency on Valium is preferable to any alternative. He believes it is from patients themselves rather than doctors that a proper mistrust of too easy a use of these drugs will come as their powerful properties of dependency become better known. "Even then," he says, "we are left with an enormous number of people who are dependent, who need to withdraw, who must have the right medical help, and for whom at present there is no provision, no money and very little understanding."

THE TIMES COOK



Shona Crawford Poole

Flights of fancy

- 1 raw egg yolk
About 2 tablespoons peanut oil
1 teaspoon soy sauce
1 teaspoon sesame oil
Cover the dried mushrooms with cold water and leave them to soak for an hour or two, or overnight. Cut the pigeon meat into slices, then narrow strips, and finally into cubes the size of match-heads. Drain the mushrooms, discard the stalks and cut the caps into equally small dice. Drain and dice the bamboo shoots and chop the spring onions, peanuts and pine kernels into pieces of approximately the same size. To the pigeon meat add a quarter teaspoon each of salt, sugar and monosodium glutamate, the cornflour, egg yolk and a tablespoon of water. Mix well. Heat the wok until it is very hot and add about a teaspoon of peanut oil. Add the pigeon meat and stir fry it very briefly until it is about half cooked. Tip it into a sieve over a bowl and keep warm. Dry the wok and add the bamboo shoots. Dry fry them, shaking and stirring constantly for about a minute. Add the bamboo shoots to the pigeon. Add the remaining peanut oil to the wok and when it is really hot add the ham, spring onions, peanuts, and pine kernels and return the pigeon and bamboo shoots to the pan. Shake and stir the mixture on a high heat, sprinkling the soy sauce and sesame oil on to it and frying until the mixture is dry. Serve immediately. Chef Lam serves the pigeon with deep fried rice stick noodles as well as the plum sauce and lettuce. These are the thin noodles made of rice flour which puff up and become pale and brittle when deep fried in peanut oil. They take less than a minute to cook.

Lam Sing Lun had been up filleting small fish for the evening, waiting patiently for the stock pot, lay in eye-catching heap in his tin at the Man Wah restaurant of Hongkong's Harin Hotel. Lam had agreed to show how to cook the sautéed pigeon that was so good ordered at three times in a row and the lesson began, as instructions of Chinese go, with the cleaver. At first speed he fashioned sette fighting fish from a of carrot and ginger, his showing the irrepressible art of a man showing off and won skills. These pretty garnishes were interesting as the way he wed his gaze at each new ding on the thick round zinc board, assessing how to cut it for speed and ss of cooking, and for ic impression it happened I had picked a which is easy to prepare o cook though it may be le longer to explain. The is a bowl of finely ed pigeon with ham, oo shoots, pine nuts, c onions and mushrooms. c are sautéed together and mixture is served dry and hot. It is plainly not the food to eat with chopsticks s is served with trimmed s of crisp iceberg lettuce diner spreads a little dark sauce on a leaf of lettuce, es a one or two-bite parcel eat up with the fingers. It is eat deal simpler to make. Peking duck and its unpanying pancakes. he recipe can very well be le with chicken. Guinea r young game birds would ively too. I have not found ource of the salted and ked Yunnan ham used in, and use instead Parma r a well flavoured Parma

سكوا من الأصيل

THE TIMES DIARY

Winner's triumph

When the Alliance discovered that the new constituency of Windsor and Maidenhead takes in Eton College, they applied, without much hope, to speak to the pupils there.

Sea of arms

A new starring role for the deputy leader of the Labour Party aboard the Conservative campaign bus between Bristol and Cardiff is that of Hamlet.

To be and not to be: that is the answer. For surely 'tis not beyond the wit of man (Though something less than a ruler in the mind) To have it both ways with the electorate?

Blues and Royals

Mrs Thatcher's love of martial music is being stretched to the utmost. She has been woken early on several mornings recently by the sound of regimental bands practising.

Even if the Alliance is overhauling Labour, the position seems less healthy for the Gang itself. Esal, the bookmakers, are offering 100-1 against all four members being returned to Parliament.

Sincerest form...

I thought for a moment that The Guardian was ignoring us, so little were we mentioned in that paper's daily round-ups of Fleet Street's election coverage.

Socialist change

Whatever businesses are going to the wall in Thatcherite Britain, New Socialist is not one of them. The Labour Party's "intellectual" bi-monthly has hit such prosperous times that it plans to go monthly, probably from September.

Unsung

The obituarists missed one small but significant piece of information in their tributes to the conductor Sir Anthony Lewis, who died on Sunday.

Friends of the Earth have news for the pollsters: the Tories are trailing dismally and have no hope of catching the Alliance. Admittedly this is based on a rather sectional canvassing operation, in which FoE assessed one in five of election candidates on their "environmental acceptability".

Thatcher pulls it off... this time

by David Watt

When this election campaign started the fashionable view was that "the issue is Mrs Thatcher". This was wrong. The time of Mrs Thatcher as an issue will inevitably come: perhaps in 18 months, perhaps in two or three years, when her popularity - already, in my opinion, past its zenith - becomes inadequate to cope with some major crisis and when her personality becomes a liability instead of an asset.

The issue in this election has been the Labour Party, which has been measured first of all as a more plausible government than the Conservatives, and when it evidently failed to offer the first week of the campaign, as a more plausible opposition than the Alliance. If tomorrow's vote shows that Labour has failed the second test as well as the first, that will not be the end of the story, of course.

A new Labour leadership - a new generation of leaders for that matter - may therefore be able in the course of a four or five year parliament to put together a quite new left-of-centre coalition that has vitality, credibility and a coherent constituency of interests behind it.

There is nothing intrinsically hopeless about such a task in Britain. Mrs Thatcher herself implied this the other day when she said that "the Labour Party will not die; it will metamorphose".

Nevertheless this campaign has demonstrated more clearly than ever before that a decade's progressive process of decay has now affected the higher faculties of the Labour Party and paralysis is so far advanced that Labour must either find a miracle cure in the next four years or it will probably cease to be the main opposition party in this country.

It is tempting, naturally, to put the current failure down to Mr Foot's shambolic, unstuck appearance, or Mr Healey's apologetic gaffes (going back a bit further), to the Militant controversy and the amazing idiocies contained amid some perfectly sensible policies in the Labour platform. But one has to ask how these things have come about.

First came the blurring of the boundaries of what used to be called the working class. Then that working class gradually ceased to feel automatic loyalty to Labour as the engine of social and financial advancement.

Power has been the name of the Labour Party's game for the last decade - a power struggle within the party and the enjoyment of government for its own sake by its leaders.

for a progressive party in terms that a changing class constituency can feel is relevant. This is what is losing Labour the election.

This does not mean that the vote for Mrs Thatcher has been an entirely negative one. On the contrary, she has fought a nearly faultless campaign. But it is the business of oppositions to force mistakes at election time. To put it bluntly, Mrs Thatcher has been allowed to get away with it. She has never been obliged to spell out her own policies for the future, which still remain shrouded in obscurity, and, above all, she has never been thrown on to the defensive (except momentarily by Sir Robin Day) about unemployment, Labour, the party of union militancy and profligate inefficiency, has been in no position to put the questions.

The result of this was charted vividly in the Harris Opinion Poll in The Observer last Sunday. It appears from this that more people in the country believe Labour's policies would reduce unemployment than believe Conservative policies would. More voters, over all, even believed that Labour would be better for their kind of person than the Conservatives. But, more have come to the conclusion that the Conservatives would govern "for the good of the country".

There is no way of interpreting these figures other than as an indication that Labour's campaign has completely failed. The majority of the British people evidently believe that unemployment is good for us, or is at worst a visitation upon us for past sins. Once this self-flagellating mood prevails, the stage is set for the grand entrance of Mrs Thatcher and her "strength through suffering, hope through horror"

banner. And when these slogans are accepted, normal assumptions go out of the window and a weird, Alice in Wonderland logic takes their place. Every fresh person thrown out of office becomes a new gauge of optimism and every Labour cry of outrage or despair is, as it were, hijacked instantly to support the Conservative case.

I wrote three weeks ago that the British voters had got their answers more or less "right" since the war, and the question is whether this is one of their "off" years. The humiliation of the old Labour Party can plausibly be said to be the electorate's historic task this time, and since our present constitutional arrangements will not allow this to

The trick will be to ensure the Alliance take up the torch of moderate opposition

be achieved at this stage without a sizeable Conservative majority, even those who do not like Mrs Thatcher and her masochist triumphalism may well regard her victory as a price worth paying.

The trick, however, will be to ensure in the process the preservation of enough of the Alliance party to allow them to consolidate during the next parliament and to take over the torch of moderate opposition if a new Labour Party finally fails to pick it up. This requires the miraculously fine tuning of a very coarse system, but I shall not be surprised on Friday morning to discover that in their wonderful and mysterious way the voters have done it again.

She has never had to spell out her future policies, which are shrouded in obscurity

More voters, over all, even believed that Labour would be better for their kind of person than the Conservatives. But, more have come to the conclusion that the Conservatives would govern "for the good of the country".

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Paul Barry on the public inquiry that may become another flying circus



AGAINST: Protesters such as Connie Hunt, above, fear that what starts as a small airstrip may turn into a giant airport

Should the next airport land in the middle of London?

At 10 o'clock this morning, battle commences in what could become an ugly fight to build London's third airport. But the scene is not Stansfeld, where a public inquiry has already been in progress for many months. This airport would be right in the heart of London - to be precise on the site of the now-closed Royal Albert Docks.

The public inquiry that starts today is expected to last 10 weeks. On one side will be the construction company John Mowlem, which wants to build the airport; Brynmoo state that they are quite happy to accept restrictions on the airport's use by, for example, limiting aircraft movements to one every 10 minutes (as against one a minute at Heathrow) and agreeing not to use planes noisier than the Dash 7. But their opponents believe that commercial pressure would lead to such promises being broken.

There is one point on which protesters and proponents agree: the airport is likely to be a great commercial success. The plans envisage that it would ultimately carry one million passengers a year on short-haul routes in Britain and Europe. Mowlem and Brynmoo have already made applications to fly routes to Manchester, Plymouth and the Channel Islands in Britain, plus Paris, Brussels, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Frankfurt. They are also considering other British cities.

On routes like these they would reckon to offer time savings of around 30 per cent for the business traveller. To anyone based in the City of London, the advantages are obvious: no more fighting through rush-hour traffic for an hour or more to get to Heathrow. And the

approval for an airport bang in the middle of London might appear to be as likely as a landslide victory for the Labour Party tomorrow, but this airport has a strong chance of winning through. First, an opinion poll taken in April for Newham Borough Council shows that twice as many locals are in favour of the airport as are against it. Second, it has the backing of the local planning authority, the LDCC, and, implicitly, the Tory Government, which created the LDCC to revitalize the area. Third, this is an airport with a difference. It is a Stolport.

In layman's terms, Stolport means that the airport will be using planes that take off and land steeply, thus spreading their noise over a small area. The would-be airport operators, Mowlem and Brynmoo-Airways, plan to use Canadian-built Dash 7 aircraft, which are already operating at Stolports in Toronto and Ottawa. These planes are particularly quiet, as even opponents of the docklands airport admit.



TOUCHDOWN: Dash 7 planes like this one, shows landing on the site last year, are quiet enough to be operated in cities, say the airport's backers

Stolport operators hope to add another one: reduced waiting time by using buses as mobile check-ins. These "stolmobiles" are already used with great success in Ottawa and Toronto.

The Stolport proponents promise jobs-some 750 to run the airside, plus support services like catering, and unquantified number of spin-off jobs brought by the catalytic effect it will have in attracting industry. "Airports are great creators of jobs", says Philip Beck, chairman of Mowlem. "You only have to look at Gatwick and Heathrow to see that." Bill Bryce of Brynmoo adds: "This could be the best thing that ever happened to dockland."

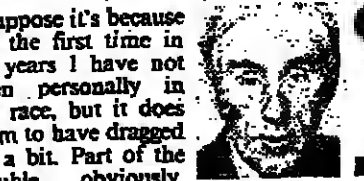
But the Campaign is still unconvinced, particularly by one report from consultants hired by the LDCC, that the Stolport will create 5,000 jobs in the area. Mrs Hunt says: "Businessmen won't spend any money here. They'll get off the plane and get straight on the bus to the City. In fact, the Stolport will destroy jobs. There are 900 people working on the site now who will lose their jobs if this airport goes ahead because they'll have to demolish the buildings they're working in."

Also the GLC and Newham council also doubt whether the airport will create many jobs, and have based their opposition on this, plus their belief that there are better uses for the site, as laid down in the Dockland Strategic Plan. Both organizations have given sizable grants to the Campaign. But the Stolport lobby says the council's

FOR: Bill Bryce, chairman of Brynmoo Airways, says the scheme could be the best thing ever to happen to the disused docks

The true way to break the mould

JUNE 24 83 Jock Bruce-Gardyne



I suppose it's because for the first time in 20 years I have not been personally in the race, but it does seem to have dragged on a bit. Part of the trouble, obviously, has been that it has always looked like a one-horse affair. But what like the Saatchis' knocking copy, and Labour's descent into parrot-like cleftives, and the preoccupation of both the main opposition groups with the delicate task of placing daggers between their own respective leaders' shoulder blades, it has hardly been a vintage campaign, has it?

Now, however, is the moment to stand up and be counted. So I shall say why I shall be voting Tory (I shall presumably rather spoil the symmetry of this series if I were to announce an intention to do otherwise). I shan't be voting Tory first and foremost because I believe that Labour's programme of detachment from our final means of self-defence, withdrawal from the European Community into penurious isolation and indulgence in Latin American style hyper-inflation is far, far too hazardous to permit the luxury of doing anything else - though I do. I shan't be voting Tory because the determination of the Lib-Lab Alliance to plunge us into another head-on confrontation with the union leadership by attempting to put collective bargaining in the freezer is plain suicidal - though it is.

Nor shall I be voting Tory first and foremost because I believe that the outgoing administration has been the first to give this country a sense of confidence in its destiny for many a long year, or because it has been the first for 20 years to attend to the cure of the root causes of the inflation malignancy. Having been a witness to the remarkable transformation which de Gaulle achieved in the performance of the French nation 30 years ago by giving back to the French their confidence, I certainly do not underestimate the importance of the first of these considerations for a Tory vote. And having had a walk-on part in the application of the inflation cure these last 18 months I naturally attach a lot of weight to its continuance.

But in the end what counts, I think, is not what a party has performed in office, or what it promises to do in future, so much as what it enables the rest of us to do. Mrs Thatcher's real achievement, in my book, is that she has weaned us from the fatuous illusion that government can somehow substitute for individual performance. My generation grew up in an environment in which governments, regardless of party label, claimed to be able by their comparatively superior wisdom to guarantee full employment and a more swiftly growing economy. Because we cannot hope to be a self-sufficient nation, they were always doomed to failure: competitiveness in international trade is not in the gift of gentlemen in Whitehall. So we lost markets. And as successive administrations attempted to compensate for lost competitiveness by debasement of the currency, inflation also gathered momentum. Then, in a forlorn attempt to catch up on inflation, they tried to usurp the role of management in fixing prices and dividends, negotiating wages, and allocating investment. Since they never had, and - thank God - never would obtain a mandate for an east European-style command economy, it could only end in tears.

Mrs Thatcher has truly "broken the mould". She has returned to management the responsibility to manage. She has restored to the shopfloor the right to insist that those who negotiate on its behalf take cognisance of the consequences of their actions for employment. It has been a painful process - shedding comforting illusions is always going to be that but it has been truly indispensable. There is still a long way to go. The convention that the public sector exists for the benefit of those who work in it is still too deeply engrained. The next administration will need ministers who see themselves as answerable to the consumer rather than their departmental construction-builders. For only as we shrink the sumptuous expenditure of state can we restore the vitality of the wealth creators and the market venturers. There is no guarantee that the next Tory administration will complete the cure. But that any other would abandon it is a cast-iron certainty. That is the clinching argument for me.

The author, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, was Conservative MP for Knutsford. He is not seeking re-election.

James Curran Freedom for youth - to be unemployed

David Murray usually gets up around 11 o'clock in the morning, and at midday wanders down to the amusement arcade at the centre of Sheffield. In the afternoon, he sometimes calls at his girl friend's workplace for a chat. His favourite haunt in the evenings is a youth club, the Spring Street Project.

Aged 22, he has completed five YOJ schemes and wants a proper job. But the last of many he has applied for - as a general labourer - had more than 200 applicants and he did not get it. The experience of not getting anywhere, not doing anything, being rejected, has left a mark that his skinhead hairstyle and wary manner only partly conceal. Being out of work in a Thatcherite climate of opinion implies personal shortcomings - an inability to rise to the occasion and mount your bike to mend Mr Tebbi's garden gates or, simply and more naively, a lack of marketable talent. "Even my brother who was really brainy at school", said David defensively, "is in part-time work". Not having your own pay packet brings with it humiliations - "My girlfriend buys all my clothes", he told me awkwardly.

There are now 1,226,000 people under 25 who are out of work. Their prospects of finding regular work are, in most cases, bleak if Margaret Thatcher is re-elected. The forecasts with the best record for accuracy, the Cambridge Economic Policy Group, predict that the total number of jobs will rise to between 3.7 and 4.2 million by 1988, and will continue to five million by the early 1990s, if government policies remain unchanged.

The reality of what is happening to young people in Britain is in contrast to the banner proclaiming "Britain's Youth - Strong and Free" that adorned the Young Conservatives rally on Sunday. But then, Thatcherism is a muzzifying force that cuts across and displaces what is happening in the real world, supplanting it with spurious images that feed off nationalism and traditional morality.

"Today has put the Great back in Britain", declared Margaret Thatcher or when an ill-led, bedraggled conscript army surrendered at Fort Stanley. The same resolute spirit, we are led to believe, can also restore the British economy.

All that is needed, the Good Housekeeper tells us, is for us to mend our ways and accept the tough medicine that is our (though she really means their) due. We must stop living off borrowed time, and we must say firmly "no" to the spendthrift, profligate plans in Labour's manifest, in her opinion "the most terrifying extreme manifesto to be produced in 50 years". Ironically, as those of you who have read Labour's manifesto will know, it is inspired by Keynes rather

than Marx. Its aim is to make the mixed economy work rather than to replace it. And its strategy for doing this is one that has succeeded in maintaining near-full employment in Britain for 40 years. Where the same demand management has been practised successfully abroad, in Sweden, Norway and Austria, unemployment is still less than a quarter of what it is here and inflation is in single figures.

Labour's programme will get the economy moving by increasing public spending and investment in a way that goes mainly into industry and jobs. A national investment bank will provide long-term loans for industry, channelling profits from North Sea oil and the under-used resources of pension funds (by guaranteeing an attractive rate of return, not by coercion). Exchange rate controls will be restored to make available for domestic investment capital that is currently reamorphing abroad at a rate of £10,000m a year.

And import quotas and tariffs will be introduced, if necessary, to prevent expansion from being halted by an unsustainable trade deficit. These will be introduced not as protectionist devices with which to beggar our neighbours but as a means of maintaining a growth of domestic demand which it is in the interests of our competitors to sustain.

Far from being profligate, Labour's plans entail an increase of public spending from £8,000m to £14,000m. This would increase public borrowing as a proportion of national income to about 4 1/2 per cent - the average level of industrial countries and lower than the level of the Thatcher government's first two years in office.

Allegations that Labour's plans would lead to runaway inflation are equally misplaced. They include measures to cut costs, such as the abolition of the national insurance surcharge and reduction of VAT; and the establishment of price controls to prevent major companies from exploiting an expanding market by excessively hiking up prices. Its national economic assessment machinery represents a sophisticated and sensible way of building social consent for the allocation of resources in all forms including, crucially, incomes. This is infinitely preferable to allocating the surplus generated by growth than the restraint induced by mass unemployment.

If Keynes were alive today to read Labour's moderate, Keynesian programme I have no doubt that he would vote for it with the same passionate conviction that he devoted to routing the "good housekeepers" of the past. The author is Editor of New Socialist.



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ALL THEIR TOMORROWS

Before its late surge in the closing days of the campaign the Alliance election strategy had suffered from a number of drawbacks. First of all its starting position contrasted bleakly with the euphoric results of Crosby, Croydon and Bermondsey (even Hillhead was won on a declining trend). Secondly the Alliance phenomenon has always been something of a pollster's dream. It owes its existence to three or four aberrant by-elections while the great majority of Labour defectors in the Commons felt that it would be more prudent to sit tight and not put their change of allegiance to the test of their original electors. The latest polling, incidentally, suggests that a majority of their constituents think that they were wrong to do so.

Thirdly the SDP's origins, and the Liberal revival, derived their spectacular successes more from the apparent failure of the two parties - Thatcherism of the right, Stalinism of the left - than any flowering of a creative new blend of policy in the centre. As Professor Ralph Dahrendorf had earlier remarked rather unkindly of the policies of social democracy: "They promise a better yesterday". The Alliance programme is a worthy compilation of much that has been tried, half-tried or at least seriously considered over the last political generation. But the voters apparently have less idea of these policies than those of the two main parties.

There are more difficulties than that about the policies which the Alliance has put before the electorate. The manifesto is described as a programme for Government. It has not been tested much on the anvil of election argument, partly because the two large parties have been more concerned with each other until the polls suggested they should insure against third party risk. Yet the gap between the nuclear philosophies of the two parts of the Alliance is almost as wide as that between left and right in the Labour Party. Yesterday, for the first time, that showed.

A programme for government cannot afford to be so imprecise and unresolved on that most important and dangerous of all issues. But there are other areas of incoherence or contradiction. The Alliance's income policy is

entirely, elaborate and a product of laboratory politics rather than the real rough and tumble world of public sector bargaining and the play of the private sector labour market. Council house sales are given with one hand and taken away with the other. Taxation policy, though creditable, is hardly a programme for any Government in the next parliament, given the unready service of the Inland Revenue. Above all, too there has been the difficulty of a dual leadership and the intra-party tension which has created.

However, even if the manifesto has promised a programme for government with a prime minister designate to go with it, it is not fair to judge the Alliance campaign solely on its credibility as an alternative government, since that was never very likely. The movement of opinion polls now at least seems to show that it should be assessed on its merits as an alternative opposition. In that case, at last the Alliance has been brought face to face with its real opportunity. It was always dangerous to have its head turned by so much previous statistical volatility in the opinion polls - or even in by-election successes - into believing that the Alliance was ready to succeed the Conservatives as the next Government. Its only hope, historically, was to emerge from a bitter struggle with the Labour Party as the more viable governmental party of the left.

Today's position, moreover, has been brought about by two things which owe nothing to the behaviour of Alliance leaders, even in campaigning. The Alliance figure in the polls remained fairly static for the first two weeks until Labour's troubles broke and the Conservatives appeared to be impregnable. Only then, in the context of a likely Tory landslide and the humiliation of a dispirited Labour Party did the Alliance find its true purpose. That actually offers a much better long-term prospect of consolidation as the opposition grouping on the left than ever a hung parliament would. A hung parliament would presume a defeated but structurally undented Labour Party which would therefore retain much greater governability about it than a small Alliance component, hold-

ing the balance between the two main parties.

The Alliance set out to break the mould of British politics. There were always two ways for that to happen. One was for the Alliance to benefit from a hung parliament by using its bargaining position to extract some variant of proportional voting as the price of support to any larger grouping hoping to form a government. That was always the lesser probability, not least because it would have led to permanent coalition politics in Britain. That is not a system which is likely to commend itself to a policy reared on and at home with the two party system, particularly when that system has shown this century that it can satisfactorily accommodate the replacement of one of those parties by a new one.

The other way was for the Alliance to profit from a Tory landslide, reducing the Labour Party to a shadow of its former self. That may in turn induce the Trade Union movement to reconsider the merits of maintaining its link with a historic, though now ineffective, parliamentary protegee.

In that the Alliance starts with a built-in disadvantage. It is not just that the gang of four, and their co-defectors, have fought that battle once already within the Labour Party and lost it. Nor is it just that their Liberal allies do not give the impression of being a party which is really serious about government. There seems to be a general and unhealthy obsession with opinion polls rather than with the stuff of politics.

Beyond that, this new grouping in British politics has yet to establish a coalition of forces which represents something definite in British society. There is no obvious social base. There is no sense of great corporations in the wings. The Alliance leaders make a virtue of this freedom from such associations, but from the point of view of power it is a political weakness. A political sapling with such shallow roots will find it hard to withstand the wind of history when it blows, and in politics it often blows like a hurricane. In this campaign the Alliance has come far to discard the atmosphere of "a better yesterday". But it may have to face many more tomorrows on its way to power.

WAR OF WORDS OF WAR

It is exceedingly provoking for Labour candidates in this campaign that the apparently impregnable ascendancy of the Prime Minister should be traceable to a war of which many of them for one reason or another disapproved. The Conservatives have made an electioneering virtue of abstaining from what they had no need to do - thrust that chapter in the life of the government and nation in front of the electorate. The Falklands expedition is there, a large political fact, fresh in the memory, working like leaven in the Tory loaf. The only way, in fact, in which the Conservatives might have thrown away some of that advantage was by making an exhibition of it. Some of the party's candidates have been making more of it in their constituency campaigns than others, but no Conservative campaigner with access to a nation-wide public address system has sought to stir those anyway active memories.

The war itself was equally plainly out of bounds to the opposition parties. There might have been something to be made, though little has been made, of future policy towards

the islands and towards Argentina; but the campaign itself, as ground from which to assault the Government or the Prime Minister in particular, was as mine-swept as the environs of Stanley after liberation.

The Alliance has been scrupulously prudent. So was Labour until Mr Kinnock and Mr Healey blundered in. Mr Kinnock's first reference was to the sinking of the Belgrano. That was in reasonably measured terms and detonated no explosion. But as an election thrust it was worse than useless. There are sharp questions to be answered about that episode, but they are not the sort that get an answer on the hustings. As it was, his sally merely reminded the people of the naval action in the South Atlantic, a general cause of pride; and as for the Belgrano: she was at sea, was she not, hostilities had opened, she was escorted, she was a potential threat to the seaborne expeditionary force... for most people, including most of those who vote Mr Kinnock might hope to attract, that is reason enough for the sinking, no matter about speculation that another course might have

averted a war that was briefly fought and brilliantly won.

Mr Healey's "she gloried in slaughter" and Mr Kinnock's "guts on the ground" are cries of exasperation of a different order, a wish to wound. Neither Mr Healey's half withdrawal nor Mr Kinnock's laboured explanation to the relatives of the dead that he meant no offence to them, exclusively to Mrs Thatcher, can efface the effect of their exuberance. And the effect is to contribute to the catalogue of self-inflicted injuries that have disabled the Labour Party for this election.

For most British people then and even more in retrospect, once the Falklands were seized by Argentina it was necessary to fight for their recovery; the expedition brought glory on the armed services and credit on the Government that mounted it; the whole episode, suffused by victory, reflected well on Britain in resolution and execution. That national experience as much as anything has put the Prime Minister beyond the reach of her political adversaries in this election, and it persists to smother those who would wound her on account of it.

SPOTLIGHT ON THE SHADOWS

Like the rest of Whitehall, the secret services have a general election drill. The Secret Intelligence Service, MI6, prepares analyses of world trouble spots ready to brief new ministers. The Director-General of the Security Service, MI5, dusts off his files on politicians whom the victorious party leader might wish to appoint to ministerial posts. A fast, discreet, unacknowledged system exists for warning the Prime Minister of any compromising material held by MI5 on MPs or peers which might affect their fitness for office.

The guardians of national security will remember the 1983 general election for another reason. For the first time since the secret services were founded in the Edwardian era they have become an issue between the parties. The Labour manifesto pledges a reform in the shape of a Security Act to regulate the clandestine agencies and a parliamentary select committee to monitor them. Behind the single paragraph on the security services in the party's programme lies an 80-page report published by Labour's National Executive

entitled *Freedom and the Security Services*.

The document is the object of some private scorn among the Whitehall intelligence community. They believe it is based on a blend of gossip, half-truth and misrepresentation; that it ignores the existing oversight system operated on behalf of the Prime Minister by the security and intelligence secretariat of the Cabinet Office; not to mention the effect such a reform would have on Britain's allies and the degree to which it would weaken defences against Soviet penetration.

Yet the intelligence community is not monolithic in its view of the practicability or desirability of change in the accountability of their secret world. The gatherers, the men of MI5, MI6 and the Government Communications Headquarters, rest their case on the traditional maxim that to remain effective and secure the secret services must remain just that, secret. They represent the party of no change under any circumstances. The middlemen, the intelligence assessors co-ordinators and

budget controllers, mainly located in the Cabinet Office, tend to err on the side of caution and, if pressed, would side with the gatherers. But the customers, senior officials in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the Home Office, the Ministry of Defence, take a more reformist line.

They could live with an element of Parliamentary oversight, though not in the form proposed by Labour. They recommend a compromise - a select committee of Privy Counsellors modelled on the Franks team which investigated the origins of the Falklands War. Would it not be prudent for a Conservative administration devoted to the maintenance of national security, preferably on the foundation of bipartisanship between the parties, to construct a system of scrutiny which would command the support of all but a few on the hard left? Conservative rule, unlike the need for security and intelligence, will not be perpetual. The issue is too serious to be left at the mercy of faction.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Last-minute reflections on general election issues

From Mr Martin Hasseck

Sir, What would our reaction be here in Britain if prior to an address at a rally in Moscow by Mr Andropov, attended by 25,000 "foot-stamping, flag-waving, horn blowing" (report, June 6) young communists, one of the entertainers remarked: "Let's bomb Britain" and this display was shown nationally on the Soviet Union television network?

Yours faithfully,
MARTIN HASSECK,
104 Holders Hill Road, NW4,
June 6.

From Mr A. R. Isserlis

Sir, To Baroness Sharp's affectionate admirers there was delicious irony in her letter on June 3. She first rebuked Mrs Thatcher for an alleged tendency to be dictatorial. And then in effect she commended as *non-dictatorial* an Alliance led by Mrs Williams who sought to force all schools into one mould irrespective of official advice or local or parental wishes; Dr Owen (who was a petulant hector both in the NHS and in the Foreign Office); Mr Jenkins, a successful proponent of state dictatorship on racial grounds over the freedom of employers to hire or not hire whom they choose; and Mr Steele (an as yet unsuccessful proponent of state dictatorship over the freedom of employers to pay their workforce what the market justifies).

In fact, if these particular power-seekers are any guide, an Alliance or Alliance-influenced government would be just as dictatorial as a Labour one - though perhaps initially, like the Mensheviks, in a more genteelly futile way. Conservatives by contrast seek to reduce the areas that any government has power to be dictatorial about.

Our first woman Prime Minister does indeed have a reputation for being firm and sometimes abrasive. So did our first woman permanent secretary. But would that have been held against them if they had been men?

Yours faithfully,
A. R. ISSERLIS,
Rose and Crown Cottage,
Upton,
Burford,
Oxfordshire,
June 6.

From Mr C. L. Fox

Sir, Lady Sharp (June 3) is mistaken. The parliamentary democracy we have had since the last war is not the sort of government that we, or our ancestors, fought for. We have had in those years a succession of politicians who have been far too ready to let power pass to those without responsibility, namely the trade unions and the Civil Service. (I do not expect Lady Sharp to agree as regards the latter) such manoeuvres, to one of my age, are reminiscent of those who brought France to her knees in 1940.

We now have a prime minister who has the ability, the courage, and the drive to attempt to change all that; one moreover who has the habit, rare in post-1945 Westminster, of placing her country before her party or herself. It would seem that the electorate - or a goodly part of it - has at last realized her quality.

Yours sincerely,
C. L. FOX,
Heathcote,
The Rectory,
Finchamstead,
Berkshire.

From Professor Peter Self

Sir, Thinking about this election, the analogy with the 1930s is all too close. The dominant paradigm, to which Mrs Thatcher fully subscribes, is one of sacrificing everything else in the cause of more effective international economic and military competition. Since most other governments are doing the same (though not always so ruthlessly) the likely result under present world conditions will be the mutual export of unemployment and economic disruption, followed by war, which may or may not be terminal.

If and when the dust clears we shall discover the values now neglected; the new importance of environmental conservation, the desirability of controlling technology for the sake of more stability and humanism, the value of local community life and local democracy, the imperative of being generous to the unfortunate, and that other imperative of taking risks for the cause of peace, not the chimera of superior destructive power.

Among the Thatcherites there seems only an unimaginative contempt for these values. On the left there is still too little realization of the policies and sacrifices which these values will entail yet at least there is some glimpse of the way to a saner future.

Yours etc,
PETER SELF,
Research School of Social Sciences,
The Australian National University,
Box 10, Canberra, ACT,
Australia, 2600,
June 1.

From Mr Peter J. Lord-Smith

Sir, It is surely significant that on Sunday 15,000-20,000 attended the People's March for Jobs, whilst nearly 20 times that number went to Stamford Airport to see the space shuttle, Enterprise.

Yours truly,
PETER J. LORD SMITH,
7 Finchcroft Lane,
Prestbury,
Cheltenham Spa,
Gloucestershire,
June 6.

From Mr George Scales

Sir, Mr Foot, Mr Healey and others rightly claim that a Labour government put 3½ million back to work during its term of office immediately after World War Two. They add: "We did it once - we can do it again."

Charitable functions

From the Chairman of the National Council for Voluntary Organisations

Sir, May I return to the matter I raised with you in my letter of April 15? This is the vexed question of "political activity" by charities.

I argued then that charitable voluntary organisations should be acknowledged to have a right to contribute to debates on public policy and administration, but not to seek to influence the electoral process in favour of, or against, any person or party.

We are now nearing the end of an election campaign. This national council has been heartened by the recognition accorded to the voluntary sector by the Conservative and Labour parties and by the Alliance in their manifestos. What is less clear, however, is their attitudes

toward voluntary bodies as contributors to the formation of policies and programmes.

Our free society needs fresh ideas and original perspectives from as many different independent sources as possible; and voluntary bodies are specially well placed to contribute from their own experience in their particular fields. They have nothing to say about parties and elections. They have much to offer on problems and policies.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that whatever the political complexion of the next government, it will not merely recognise this particular role, but will also encourage it.

Yours etc,
PETER JAY, Chairman,
National Council for Voluntary Organisations,
26 Bedford Square, WC1.

everybody who cannot afford to become an owner occupier. We now have a polarized market in which people can afford to become owner occupiers or somehow gain access to the public sector.

The public sector in its present form has not even managed to use such funds as it has got effectively. Much past investment has been in the wrong place and of the wrong type.

We want to encourage owner occupation; but even on the most favourable terms this is not going to be the solution for more than 65 per cent of households. For those who seek other kinds of housing, we must create a greater range of providers.

This is why the SDP's Green Paper spelled out a detailed plan for a social housing bank, which would borrow money on market terms from building societies for onward lending to housing associations.

This new kind of social housing would require an element of subsidy at the start but would be a big step away from the illusion that the old-fashioned public sector can take all the responsibility.

Yours faithfully,
NICK BOSANQUET,
SDP/Liberal Alliance Central Committee Rooms,
50 Henschel Street,
Slough,
Buckinghamshire,
June 31.

From Mr Nick Bosanquet, candidate for Slough (SDP/Liberal Alliance)

Sir, Your leader on Monday (May 30) did far less than justice to Alliance housing policy. In the short term we are calling for an increase in investment on orthodox lines. But there can be no progress in the longer term without a new balance between public and private initiative in housing.

The public sector has now got an impossible job - in trying to serve the housing demands of almost

Whose finger on the button?

From Professor Margaret Gowing, FBA

Sir, Sir William Dickson refers (June 2) to the "agreement reached between Mr Atlas and President Truman in 1951" as the key agreement on control of the use of American nuclear weapons for United Kingdom bases. It was not.

Truman did assure Atlas in December, 1950, that he regarded the bomb as a joint possession of the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada and that he would not authorise its use without prior consultation with the other two governments, save in extreme emergency, such as an attack on the United States which called for immediate retaliation.

This assurance provided for consultation, not consent, but was not restricted to the use of nuclear weapons from United Kingdom bases. There was no written agreement and the undertaking was not included in the communiqué of the meeting.

Meanwhile Secretary of State Dean Acheson had reminded the President that no commitment of any sort to anyone limited his duty and power under the law to authorise the use of atomic weapons if he believed it necessary in the defence of the country. The Americans would not accept a copy of the British record which included the assurance about consultation on the use of the bomb. In the last year of his life Acheson spoke admiringly of British television of Atlas's success in achieving the promise he sought and added: "We had to unachieve that!"

In October, 1951, in the course of political-military talks in Washington, the British Ambassador, Sir Oliver Franks, drafted a formula saying that the use of the American air bases and facilities in the United Kingdom in an emergency "naturally remains a matter for joint decision in the light of the circumstances at the time". The United States National Security Council agreed to this and in December, 1951, the gist of the formula was given in the House of Commons by the new Prime Minister, Mr Churchill. The agreement covered only the United Kingdom bases.

It should be added that the Quebec Agreement of 1943 between the United States and the United Kingdom had included a clause, "we will not use [atomic weapons] against third parties without each other's consent". The clause was not restricted to United Kingdom bases and indeed, in accordance with it, British consent to the use of atomic bombs against Japan was duly requested and duly given.

This clause was, however, surrendered, without replacement, by the British in a new atomic agreement in January, 1948. The only person to question this surrender was the then Vice-Chief of the Air Staff, Sir William Dickson.

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET GOWING,
History Faculty,
Indian Institute,
Broad Street,
Oxford,
June 3.

From Mr Patrick Allen

Sir, In her discussion with "Mr Day" on *Panorama* recently, Mrs Thatcher appeared to be saying we do not need "dual key" for cruise because we can trust the Americans and we do not need Palanis because we can't. I trust someone in Central Office can sort this out.

Yours faithfully,
PATRICK ALLEN,
42 Hawthorn Way,
Cambridge.

Last resort

From the Reverend John Ticehurst

Sir, The North Devon District Council has just published an advertisement telling the residents of Lynton and Woolcombe (a total population in the winter of some 14,000, more than doubled in the holiday months) that the local nuclear air-raid shelter has been finished, in compliance with the 1979 Civil Defence Act.

Fewer than one in 100 of the permanent population will be able to get in for it holds just 130 people. Those to be saved must write and say why they should be by June 10, which doesn't leave a lot of time for self-justification. Nor does it help those who may move to the area in the next 50 years or so.

I should like to think that the list of 130 will be published, together with the criteria used, when the list has been drawn up. Certainly it makes Abraham's intervention with the Almighty about Sodom (Genesis 18) seem straightforward.

I assume that those chosen will be any who can demonstrate that they can run a four-minute mile. Sadly, though, the distance from Woolcombe to Lynton is some 17 miles along narrow climbing roads. How are the new chosen people to make it to the ark?

Yours faithfully,
JOHN TICEHURST,
7 E. Chase,
1 Hiphenden Road,
Weston-super-Mare,
Avon.

Holiday reading

From Mr William Golding

Sir, Why all this argument on what to take for holiday reading ("Saturday" May 28)? The whole question is settled for us by *The Bride's Handbook*:
Something old and something new,
Something borrowed and something blue.

Yours etcetera,
WILLIAM GOLDING,
Ebble Thatch, Bowerchalke,
Salisbury, Wiltshire,
May 29.

On a clear day

From Mr Jeremy Brade

Sir, The Himalayan dawn that Group Captain Edwards describes (June 3) is undoubtedly beautiful but nevertheless far shorter than those in the Arctic, where the sun may spend a fascinating two or three hours rising above the mountains.

Sunset is equally lengthy and, if one is willing to bear the hordes of midges that emerge at dusk in central Alaska, the most abiding spectacle can be witnessed of the sun dropping behind Mount McKinley (reputedly the tallest mountain in the world from top to bottom, being some 16,000ft from summit to foothills) which is visible from a distance equivalent to that between London and Sheffield.

Shades of salmon pink outline the summit until darkness falls and the "Northern Lights" begin their shimmering display of colours in the night sky.

Yours faithfully,
JEREMY BRADY,
St Catherine's College,
Oxford,
June 3.

Military degrees

From Professor Alan James

Sir, It would be unfortunate if your report (June 3) of the Duke of Edinburgh's speech calling for degrees in military science gave the impression that the subject is ignored in Britain's universities and polytechnics. Degrees in international relations and war studies at both the undergraduate and post-graduate levels are now offered by a number of institutions and many of the topics mentioned by the Duke as appropriate for a military degree are already taught.

Moreover, those taking such courses quite often include serving officers. Experience at my own university, Keele, suggests that they not only enjoy the academic study of the international and military scenes but go back to the Services feeling much better fitted for their jobs.

However, it is certainly the case that much more could be done in this area and it would seem wise to build on the strengths which already exist in our educational system. Some kind of formal recognition

could be accorded to suitable degrees by the Ministry of Defence and those officers who secure them should be regarded as having taken a step forward in their careers, gaps in the syllabus of such courses might be filled by the appointment of specially funded defence lecturers, and the Duke's interesting suggestion of "sandwich" courses should be explored.

But the prerequisite for such developments is the active cooperation of the Ministry of Defence and the acceptance within the Services of the idea that independent professional training is appropriate for those on whom the country's defence rests. Should the ministry indicate its willingness to discuss such matters I believe it would meet with a very positive response from those involved in higher education.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN JAMES, Chairman,
The British International Studies Association,
Department of International Relations,
University of Keele,
Staffordshire,
June 3.

Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office 200 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 8EJ Telephone 01-837 1284

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 710.3 up 6.9 FT 100s 82.56 down 0.21 ... Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 8475.30 down 30.82

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE Sterling \$1.5720 down 50pts Index 86.8 down 0.2 DM 4.0375 down 0.0125

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates: Base rates 3 month interbank 10 1/4 = 10 1/4 Euro-currency rates: 3 month dollar 9 1/4 = 9 1/4

PRICE CHANGES

Helical Bar 33p+7p H. Ingram 60p+12p N. Simon £19.50+£3.75

TODAY

Interims: Westlands. Finals: N. Brown Invest. Bulmer and Lumb, Gt Portland Estates, Hill Starus, LCP Higgs, Lynton Higgs, Pegler-Hattersley, TR North America Invest, Henry Wigfall.

NOTEBOOK

Reed International staged a better than expected recovery in the final quarter of its last financial year, but for the year as a whole a big fall in overseas operating profits led to a 15 per cent fall in pretax profit.

WALL STREET

Shares fail to recover

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - Stocks were mixed after failing to recover from their early declines yesterday and trading was moderate. The Dow Jones Industrial average was down 2 1/2 points after cutting its initial drop of nearly 4 points.

DoT moves on mystery investors

By Philip Robinson The Department of Trade yesterday launched an official investigation to unmask the mystery shareholders behind Westminster Property Group.

Hi-fi firms fined £2m

By Patricia Clough Fines totalling about £2m - the highest inflicted for restrictive practices in the European Community - were applied by the European Court of Justice yesterday against the Japanese Pioneer company and three distributors for conspiring to protect the higher prices of its hi-fi equipment in France.

Hawley buys more of Miss World

By Our Financial Staff Hawley's stake to just under 20 per cent. Since Miss World went public a month and a half ago, Hawley has managed to acquire half the total number of shares that were placed in the market.

Technology boost for privatization policy

By Peter Wilson-Smith The Government's privatization policy received an unexpected pre-election boost with yesterday's announcement that British Technology Group is selling its 65.7 per cent shareholding in United Medical Enterprises.

BTG to sell asset for £25m

By Peter Wilson-Smith The Government's directives to BTG to sell off its equity stakes and concentrate on exploiting British technology. Mr Brian Willott, BTG's chief executive said: "This disposal of our shareholding is the latest in a number of successful disposals to the private sector. In this case we have more than trebled the taxpayer's money."

Record consumer spending backs Government's recovery claims

Government claims that a sturdy recovery is under way and inflation well under control received some pre-election encouragement yesterday from official figures. These showed consumer spending in the shops at record levels in April, a further drop in the cost of industry's fuel and raw materials last month and only a modest increase in the prices charged for goods leaving Britain's factories.

Lloyd's admits 40 years' irregularities

By John Lawless Lloyd's of London acknowledged yesterday that conflict of interest stretching back 40 years had been identified by the first enquiry under its new disclosure drive - but denied that its failure to take disciplinary action heralded an easy time for members who own up to irregularities.

£6m jump for Mirror Group

By Sandy McLachlan Mirror Group Newspapers, which publishes seven national newspapers including the Daily and Sunday Mirror, the Sunday People and the Scottish Daily Record, almost quadrupled its profit in the last financial year.

P & O repels latest Trafalgar attack

By John Clark Trafalgar House yesterday tried to take its shareholding in Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation up to 14.9 per cent by snapping up shares on the stock market but its foray was defeated by friendly support for P & O.

Late bid for FMC stake

By Michael Clarke A last-minute bid from a private company has delayed the proposed offer for sale of the National Farmers' Union's 75 per cent stake in FMC, the meat processing group.

Industry costs fall: interest rate fears subside

1982, despite a better performance on invisible trade than earlier estimates had suggested. Capital outflows almost doubled to £2,400m from £1,300m, according to the Central Statistical Office, while overseas investment in stocks and shares totalled £1,600m, continuing the rise of financial assets abroad sparked off by the abolition of exchange controls four years ago.

Sterling slips on profit-taking

The pound lost 50 points against the dollar yesterday to close in quiet trading at \$1.5720. Traders said that some holders who had bought sterling on Monday sold yesterday at a profit, thereby exerting some downward pressure on the currency.

Hi-fi firms fined £2m

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Lonrho stags at bay

The House of Fraser board yesterday came up with a strategy which it hopes finally kills off any chance of Lonrho succeeding in forcing it to demerge Harrods. The companies were set to lock antlers again at a shareholders' meeting on June 30 where, for the first time, it seemed likely that Lonrho would win approval of more than 50 per cent of the votes.

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City Comment

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CONDENSED COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CONDITION IN MILLIONS OF U.S. DOLLARS

Table with 5 columns of financial data: Assets, Cash and due from banks, Loans, Securities, Bank premises and equipment, Other assets, TOTAL ASSETS, Liabilities, Capital and reserves, Deposits, Demand, Time, Funds borrowed, Funds for refinancing, Other liabilities, TOTAL LIABILITIES.

The figures shown above are the conversion of Cruzeiros into U.S. dollars at the rate prevailing on the respective balance sheet dates.

FOREIGN NETWORK

Abidjan, Amsterdam, Antofagasta, Asunción, Atlanta, Barcelona, Bogotá, Brussels, Buenos Aires, Cairo, Caracas, Casablanca, Chicago, Cochabamba, Colón, Concepción, Dakar, Dallas, Frankfurt, Geneva, Grand Cayman, Hamburg, Houston, Lagos, La Paz, Lima, Lisbon, London, Los Angeles, Macao, Madrid, Manama, Mendoza, Mexico City, Miami, Milan, Montevideo, Montevideo (Old City), Nassau, New York, Oporto, Palma, Panama City, Paris, Paris (Opera), Paysandu, Presidente Stroessner, Punta Arenas, Quito, Rivera, Roma, Rotterdam, San Francisco, San Juan, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Santiago, Singapore, Stockholm, Sydney, Tehran, Tokyo, Toronto, Tunis, Valencia, Valparaiso, Vienna, Warsaw, Washington and Zurich.

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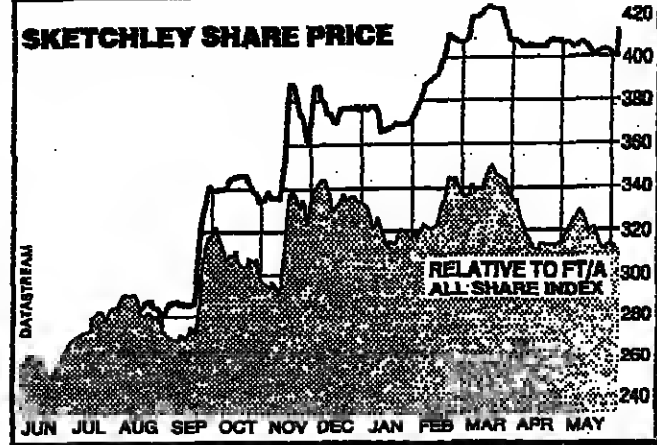
COMMODITIES

Table of commodity prices including LONDON METAL EXCHANGE, LONDON COMMODITY PRICES, and various market data.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK edited by Sandy McLachlan

Reed's £21m exceeds City hopes

Reed International Year to 3.4.83 Pretax profit £60.9m (£71.8m) Stated earnings 33.5p (47.3p) Turnover £1,809m (£1,898m) Net final dividend 10p making 14p (same) Share price 296p (up 6p) Yield 4.7 per cent Dividend payable 16/8/83



Grindlays

There must be many outside shareholders in Grindlays who would be only too happy to see the bank's shareholding sorted out. Grindlays, which evolved in the days of the British Empire, serving the needs of trade in an out of the old colonial territories, has turned in a painfully lacklustre performance in recent years.

Last year also Grindlays raised nearly £90m from selling its Hongkong subsidiary and its stake in National Bank of Dubai but it is far from clear where Grindlays is heading, and being sandwiched between Citibank and Lloyds Bank cannot make strategic decision-making easy.

Citibank owns 49 per cent of Grindlays Bank. The rest is held by the publicly quoted Grindlays Holdings in which Lloyds Bank has 41 per cent and the Bahrain and Middle East Bank 11 per cent.

The US companies, Rentex and Abelow, are being combined. They contributed £1.4m from 36 weeks trading at Rentex and 16 weeks at Abelow. The acquisitions have gobbled up the £7m raised by the rights issue. Sketchley has cash in the United Kingdom but borrowings in the US - and is a net borrower overall.

More US acquisitions are likely simply because Britain's is a mature market and any attempt to grow by acquisition would be instantly referred to the Monopolies Commission. Prospects for this year look good with spending continuing to improve, new cleaning services and loss elimination from the textile divisions.

Sketchley

Year to 1.4.83 Pretax profit £9.1m (£7.3m) Stated earnings 24.1p (22.1p) Turnover £23.7m (£21.2m) Net total dividend 12p (10.9p) Share price 412p, up 12p Yield 4.2% Dividend payable 21/7/83

The closure of the textile division which lost £770,000 last year has removed a big millstone from around Sketchley's neck. The balance of the business, which includes its two US acquisitions, looks as though it is firing on all cylinders at last.

Last year the industrial division lost business for the second year running as factories in the hard pressed industrial regions contracted or closed. But the attrition has slowed down in the past few weeks while the "Down Your Way" industrial garment business operated from vans on small industrial estates is holding its own.

More important, the contract with Ford has been renegotiated and Sketchley is confident that negotiations with the National Coal Board, its biggest industrial customer, will also be successful.

The last three-year contract with the NCB was worth £5m a year - about a sixth of the industrial division's turnover. With few miners and the NCB's preference to spread its buying, the new contract will probably be smaller - but still substantial. Despite the difficulties, the industrial division managed a small increase in profits to £5.3m on marginally lower turnover.

Profits in the cleaning division - which includes the high street shops - were well ahead at £3.4m against £2.6m

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Henley Open Management Education advertisement including contact information and a coupon form.

Table for Granville & Co Limited showing share prices and dividends for various companies.

Advertisement for Blue Circle cement featuring a large 'C' graphic and text about growth rate and production.

Advertisement for Blue Circle cement featuring a large 'C' graphic and text about plant operations and management.

Advertisement for Blue Circle cement featuring a large 'C' graphic and text about expansion overseas and UK profits.

Advertisement for Blue Circle cement featuring a large 'C' graphic and text about the USA market and future prospects.

Advertisement for Montana Power International Finance N.V. Bearen Securities, including a list of securities and contact information.

Advertisement for Cater Allen Holdings PLC, including financial highlights and contact information.

Blue Circle

For copies of the full text of the Chairman's statement and the Company's Report and Accounts, please write to the Company Secretary, Blue Circle Industries PLC, Portland House, Stag Place, London SW1E 5BJ.

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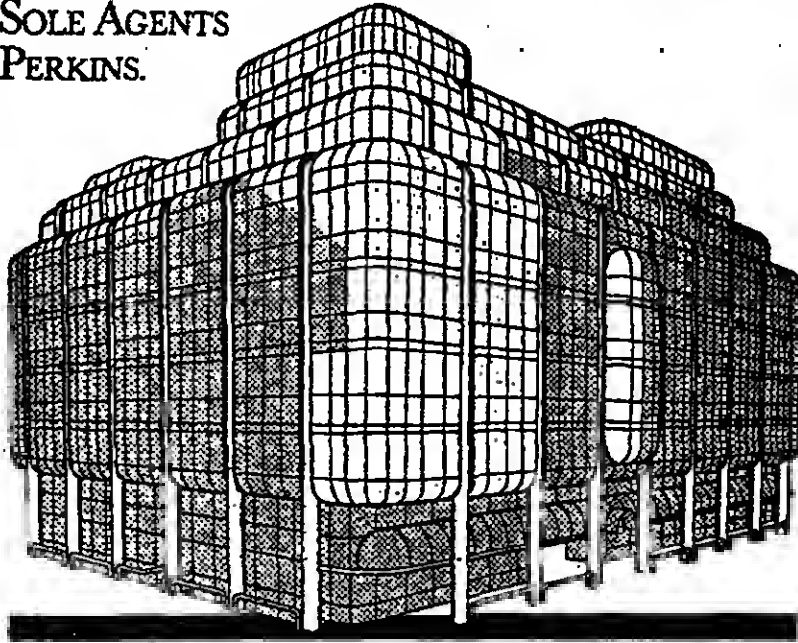
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MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

Charter bid on the cards

ACCOUNTANT: Dealings begin, June 8 Dealings end, June 17, Contango Day, June 20, Settlement Day, June 27.

The odds on a fullscale bid for the mining finance house, Charter Consolidated, are beginning to shorten. The shares slipped 4p to 29 1/2p yesterday, but are still within a whisker of the year's high of 29 1/2p. This is in spite of the recent disagreement between the group and brokers James Capel who described Charter as a Conservative landslide victory in the General Election.

According to Mr Julian Baring of Capel, the shares are now looking cheap. "We think the shares should be worth around 24 each, but would be content to see them up to 32 1/2p", he said. Certainly the market is talking in terms of a bid. Those who have already cast an eye over the company doubt that Mr Henry Oppenheimer's Minorca, with 33.7 per cent of the shares, would stand in the way of a bid from another company or a group of institutions. Full-year figures out shortly are expected to see profits down from £59m to £53m. Last night Charter remained quiet about Capel's remarks. A spokesman said: "We see a lot of circulars.

The slowdown in growth of the May money supply figures came as a welcome relief to the gilt market, which has lost more than 7 1/2 per cent of its value since the end of the year. The pound ended 0.4 cents lower at \$1.5720 on the foreign exchange.

In leading equities, Beccan lost ground, closing 2p off at 37 1/2p, amid fears that one of its latest wind-downs may never see the light of day. Brokers W. Greenwell remain cautious of the group's prospects and believe the share price has been running ahead of events. As a result they have downgraded estimates for 1983/4 to £260m against £237m last time. The market estimates are as high as £295 million. According to Greenwell the pound has risen 11 per cent

new high after reporting a turnaround from a loss of £2m to a profit of £2.6m. Electrical group GEC rose 1p to 24 1/2p after buying a 37 1/2 per cent stake in Hotpoint, the washing machine manufacturer from Schreiber. In return Schreiber will receive GEC's 62 1/2 per cent stake in Schreiber Industries. Under the complicated scheme Schreiber shareholders will receive £1.5m in cash and 2.5m GEC ordinary shares.

Among the newcomers Remshaw made a successful start on the Unlisted Securities Market establishing a 20p premium at 170p. McLaughlin & Harvey was also sought after on its debut opening at 180p - a premium of 25p. Making its debut among the full listings, Abingworth, the computer experts rose 7p to 30 1/2p. Meanwhile, United Electronic Holdings spurred 15p to 60p after announcing it was in talks which could lead to a bid. It hopes to make an announcement as soon as possible.

THE TIMES 1000 1982/83 The World's Top Companies. The top 1000 UK companies with their financial details. Includes: British Airways, British Petroleum, British Telecom, etc.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Lists various companies like British Airways, British Petroleum, etc.

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On election eve, Graham Searjeant assesses policies that will affect job-queues

Making the Williamsburg strategy work

The only clear consensus to emerge from the general election campaign is that unemployment - and how to cure it - is the biggest issue on which voters have to decide Britain's national strategy tomorrow. With only slightly less consensus, it has emerged that roughly half Britain's rising unemployment stemmed from government policies (or Britain's special long-run problems) and half from the worst world recession since the 1930s.

There was, therefore, more than a touch of irony when, only after long heart-searching, Mrs Thatcher decided to make a hurried overnight visit to the Williamsburg summit as an interruption to the election campaign. For if the election was to set the course for policy on domestically generated unemployment then the summit was its nearest equivalent in setting global policy on the world slump and how to handle recovery.

There is no reason to think that global strategies will have any more or less effect on the job queues than policies pursued after the election at home.

Whatever happens tomorrow, Mrs Thatcher's cures certainly prevailed at Williamsburg. The message of the seven leaders' communiqué, as from the talks themselves, was that only vigilance against inflation, sound money, cuts in "structural" budget deficits through controlled spending on transfer payments and lower interest rates will make room for a natural and enduring economic recovery.

Indeed, with the possible and vital exception of exchange rate targets, the advanced countries have adopted a version of Sir Geoffrey Howe's medium-term financial strategy. They have also recommended it - via the

banks and the International Monetary Fund - to other countries, from Brazil to Holland, not privileged to sit round the summit table.

Yet the Williamsburg communiqué remains a more intriguing and unpredictable economic document than the Conservative Party manifesto.

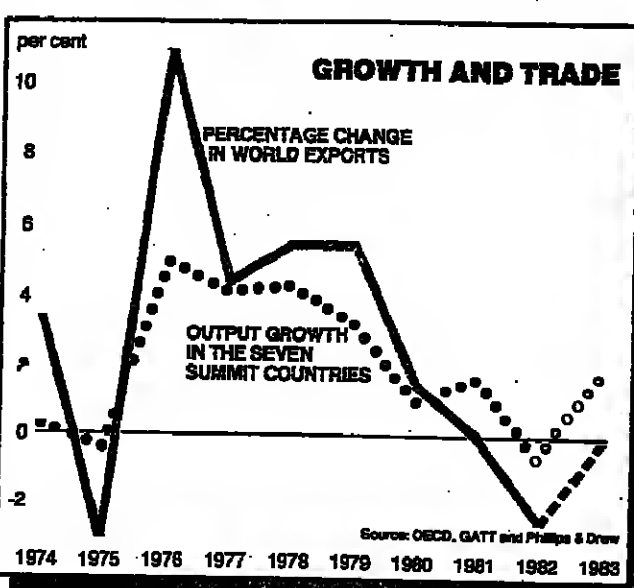
The summit had been unlike any other in its build-up. Instead of mere arguments about what one or other country should do, it faced an agenda for joint agreement to reform the international financial system, beyond the scope of national action even by the United States.

The debt crisis, backdoor protection, widely fluctuating interest and exchange rates, all the detritus of recession, could slow down recovery by inhibiting investment in advanced countries and keeping Third World markets depressed. Slow recovery would make no impact on unemployment or poverty and possibly abort the whole process after the first stage.

Figures as diverse as New Zealand's Mr Robert Muldoon, Japan's Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, ex-Chancellor Herr Helmut Schmidt and French leaders past and present formulated variously ambitious programmes to clear away this debris.

Long before the summit, the possibilities of sterile debate on deflation versus sound money had disappeared in favour of a divide between international reformers and the American view that recovery would itself gather sufficient strength to sweep away these apparent obstacles.

The final communiqué addressed all these obstacles. Indeed, given a startling lack of specific pledges, it reads not unlike the eight guidelines set



out in advance by Herr Schmidt. It focuses on the need to cut interest rates and bring economic policies closer to stabilize the five main currencies: it expresses determination to halt the trend to protection and reverse it "as recovery proceeds", to coordinate intervention in foreign exchange markets when needed, and bolster the IMF and other international agencies to stop the debt crisis getting out of hand.

Only negotiations with the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to stabilize oil prices and the so-called "new Bretton Woods" conference to establish semi-fixed exchange rates went firmly onto the back burner.

Yet this was enough to convert President Mitterand, the most vocally sceptical summiteer, to the idea that these meetings are splendidly useful after all. So far, the facts

would have to say they were unconcerned about the money figures, or take other action to curb them, push against any rise in rates and act with the countries of the European Monetary System on the exchanges.

In practise, Mr Martin Feldstein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, has merely made a prepared speech saying that "the recent rapid growth of the M1 money supply is a serious concern. The money stock must not be allowed to go on expanding at its recent pace".

In the longer run there are also problems over interest rates. The US position is confused. For instance, Mr Donald Regan, the Treasury Secretary has opined that the budget deficit has little to do with high interest rates. The more general stance is that recovery will itself help cut rates, contrary to traditional thinking. Output will catch up with money. Cuts in unemployment will trim the budget. And inflationary expectations, which traditionally overhang interest rates for some time, will be swept away.

This might offer scope for joint action through the more regular planned consultations of the top five finance ministers and the managing director of the IMF. Coordinated moves to cut interest rates simultaneously as output curbs inflation might have little effect on money or foreign exchange markets, especially after the important expressions of confidence in recovery sent out by the summit.

Otherwise, the ministerial meetings to coordinate policy may start with some lean sessions. In the United States, the tax/welfare/defence impasse

between White House and Congress over the budget could continue until the presidential election.

Europe, has some way to go before economic growth passes the threshold - 3 to 4 per cent - where it might have some impact on unemployment, not only in Britain but also in deficit-ridden Italy and the Benelux countries.

The key issue in convergence remains whether an agreement to manage currencies within agreed bands would be the spur to more compatible economic policies or can only follow them.

Mr Nakasone has stressed that exchange rate fluctuations are behind protectionism and therefore shrinking world trade, which used to be the biggest single stimulus to Third World development.

As yet, output growth has yet to pass the point at which it might again stimulate instead of depressing world trade. The volume of trade and commodity prices, along with interest rates remain the keys to unlocking the debt crisis outside the advanced industrial nations. Countries like Brazil and some oil producers still face sharp falls in activity.

Again, unemployment is vital. Regardless of economic progress, high unemployment will provide a spur to protectionist measures, which were growing up until the weekend of the summit. If ministers can hold the line despite unemployment, they might bridge that vital gap to sustained recovery.

As Britain and the United States lead recovery, then West Germany and Japan get moving later this year, there should be few doubts about a growing return to economic health, unemployment aside next year.

The problems will arise when the short-term cycle peaks, perhaps in 1985. Unless world trade and the finances of developing countries have been sorted out by then, the Williamsburg strategy will be sorely tested.

Financial notebook

Gossip that mars the City's image

Bouncing share prices have spurred the Takeover Panel to remind companies and bankers that it is no longer City practice to gossip about bids before they are actually announced.

It is the sort of thing which tarnishes the City's image and, while Professor Jim Gower reviews Britain's protection for the ordinary investor, the image is quite important.

Buying shares on price sensitive information known by only a few can be unfair to ordinary shareholders and tends sometimes to create false markets. It is also illegal.

The law against it was passed three years ago this month.

As with the legislation outlawing "concert parties" - those who buy shares separately and in secret to use them as one holding later - proof was always the worry.

Neither the law on insider dealing nor in concert parties has ever been tested. The three insider dealing cases to date have been guilty and no concert party charges have ever been brought.

The last Parliamentary question requesting the number of cases under investigation was two years ago.

Assessing whether the City itself takes the legislation seriously is difficult. Preliminary investigations into share price movements are carried out by the Stock Exchange.

Their quotations committee decides whether the movement in the share prices was normal or information-inspired.

If they feel buying was heavier than would normally have been expected and that a *prima facie* case of insider dealing exists, the papers are passed to the Department of Trade.

But the Exchange has long since stopped making public statements on which inquiries have been passed to the DoT. The practice seems short-

sighted and a dangerous precedent.

While appreciating the need to maintain anonymity of individuals and firms with possible involvement in investigation, there seems little harm in identifying the name of the company whose share dealings are being probed.

The exchange now merely gives the numbers of investigations. In the 12 months to March inquiries into abnormal price movements rose from 3,267 to 3,753. But the number eventually passed to the Department of Trade dropped from 21 to 18.

Whether this shows fewer cases of insider dealing or acute difficulty in gathering evidence for such a charge must be left to conjecture.

The Department of Trade issues no statistics at all. But it is generally believed that there are several dozen cases currently under investigation.

This reluctance to discuss an issue which benefits a few at the expense of the majority must surely harm the City's reputation.

The most important commodity in the stock market is information. Bull markets tend to highlight insider dealing and takeover activity is reaching the hottest levels for years.

Buying on takeover information tips is inextricably linked with buying or selling on information like profits figures or trading not covered under the Takeover Panel's remit.

This is one for the Stock Exchange. It may take the cynical view that insider dealing will never be stopped. It is an intrinsic part of the system.

But given the current political interest to that institution's affairs, it would seem some small help to the workings of the City for it to offer some public support to the Panel's attempts at plugging the leaks.

Philip Robinson



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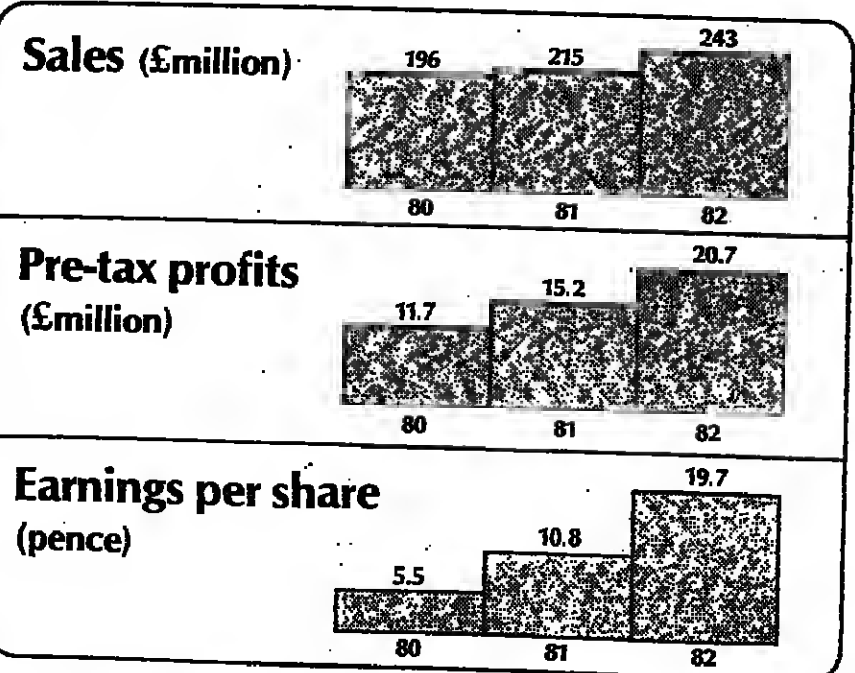


Laporte

Highlights from the Statement by the Chairman at the Annual General Meeting, 3rd June 1983

- 1982 profit up 36%
- 1982 dividend up 25%
- good start to 1983
- rights issue announced 3.6.83

"Looking at the future is always difficult and doubly so in these difficult economic times. However, the 1982 results reflect the continuing upward trend of our increasingly diversified specialist chemical businesses. The Group has a sound history of all-round progress behind it; there is no reason why progress should not be maintained in 1983"..... R.M. Ringwald, CBE.



Laporte is a British company, known world-wide for its specialist chemicals and related services.



Copies of the 1982 Report and Accounts and of the Chairman's Statement can be obtained from The Secretary, Laporte Industries (Holdings) PLC, 14 Hanover Square, London W1R 0BE.

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TENNIS

The future is uncertain but McEnroe's end is nowhere near

By Jerome Casanada

John McEnroe, in sombre mood, came onto the court in the Stella Artois tournament at Queen's Club yesterday, efficiently dispatched a fellow American, left Borowiak, 6-3, 6-3 in the first round, and then spoke whimsically about things he wanted to accomplish in life. He was lucky, he said, in that he had tennis skills, but "one is going to care about me in 10 years, or maybe five". There were, he implied, other pursuits he had in mind.

He had no intention, he added, of retiring from top tennis in the foreseeable future, but he had not appreciated some of the things that had happened to him, though part of that had been self-induced. He had made mistakes, but it was unfortunate that they had been magnified a thousand times.

Of yesterday's play, McEnroe said little to say, beyond that the centre court was slippery, with noise and had been close to mplayable.

Borowiak, who is now 33 and has twice been in the last 16 at Wimbledon was not consistent enough to push McEnroe. Nick Saviano, an American with much grass court experience at Wimbledon, was guilty of the same shortcoming against Ivan Lendl, the Czechoslovak who is seeded number three. Lendl has avoided grass since an early defeat at Wimbledon two years ago but he gave little sign

yesterday of being insecure on this surface. Lendl's renowned service and forehand drive dominated yesterday's match. Saviano was slow to yield, but a loss of one service game in each of two sets was sufficient to put him out, 4-6, 4-6.

Afterwards, Lendl agreed that the surface had been slippery, but remarked simply that "one has to put up with it". A grass surface was undoubtedly different, requiring, for example, swift adaptation to the low bounce and making top spin shots inadvisable.

John Lloyd, the sole British entrant, went out in bewildering fashion against Ndaka Odizor, a 24-year-old Nigerian who developed his tennis at school and university in Houston, Texas. The Nigerian won 6-4, 0-6, 6-4 and so dramatically did fortune change in the second and third sets that Lloyd afterwards said dolefully, "I don't know how I lost".

The first set was even, but in the next Odizor became peeved over line decisions against him and, after losing the first two games, he took only one point in the next four. Completely in the ascendancy, Lloyd swept out to lead 4-1 in the final set. Then the sea-saw tilted suddenly the other way.

First round: N Odizor (Nig) vs J Lloyd (Eng), 6-4, 0-6, 6-4; J McEnroe (USA) vs J Borowiak (USA), 6-3, 6-3; T Cash (USA) vs M Edmondson (USA), 6-7, 6-1, 6-1; J Lloyd (GB) vs N Saviano (USA), 6-4, 6-4; S Denton (USA) vs M Swaine (USA), 6-4, 7-6.

No slip-up: McEnroe wins in straight sets at Queen's. (Photograph by Chris Cole)

Noah in wilderness

Paris, (AFP) - The French Open champion, Yannick Noah, has been suspended by the Professional Tennis Council for 49 days and fined \$20,000 for walking out of the Nations Cup competition in Dusseldorf.

Noah, who was the French Championships at Roland Garros on Friday, will still be able to play for France in the Davis Cup match against Paraguay on July 10 to 16 in Metz. Noah, who has lost 30 days in which to judge his appeal, said he would appeal, the decision will take effect on July 11.

Noah had already decided not to compete in the remainder of the year as he is unhappy on the grass surface.

Miss Barker just wins a domestic argument

By Richard Eaton

defeat greeted her slide to the point where she now stands at No. 3 in Britain and No. 60 in the world. The best that could be said about yesterday was that at least she survived a dangerous match.

The incidents indicated how much to domestic prizes was at stake. At 5-5 and 40-15 in the first set Mrs Jarrett hit a ball near the line which Miss Barker queried by leaning on the net, arguing with the umpire, and summoning the referee. "It's not like me but there were two officials on the court and the umpire was bound to make mistakes in those circumstances," Miss Barker said. "I asked that if anyone else was available would they please come and assist". No one did.

In the second set, Mrs Jarrett, striving to save the set, served one

year-old South African with a multi-banded racket arm. Two seeds were beaten - Beth Hart, the No 11, by 6-1, 6-7, 7-5 against fellow American Sherry Acker, and the Bulgarian Mariana Maleeva, seeded ninth, by 6-3, 2-6, 6-3, to another American Nancy Yeargin. Those defeats simply underlined the achievement of the old stars.

First round: S Barker (GB) vs B Jarrett (RSA), 6-2, 6-4; R Nagel (FR) vs C Druy (FR), 6-3, 6-2; A Hanson (AUS) vs J Sutton (GB), 6-3, 6-2; S Acker (FR) vs S Perry (USA), 6-2, 6-2; E K Jones (USA) vs C O'Neil (AUS), 6-3, 7-6; S Jordan (USA) vs T Hing (FR) vs P Casals (USA), 6-2, 6-4; J O'Connell (USA) vs J Collins (USA), 6-3, 6-2; E Wiley (AUS) vs J Mandel (SA), 6-1, 5-4, 6-4.

Barber's way is rewarded

Paul Barber, the captain of Slough, who was elected player of the year for the season 1982-1983 by the Hockey Writers' Club, received the trophy, donated by Bovril, at a ceremony in London yesterday.

After receiving the handsome poschowl Barber, aged 28, expressed the hope that this award, the first of its kind for a hockey player, would be an annual incentive to younger players, calling on them to look on the game as an enjoyment, which is typical of his own approach.

He has been capped 55 times for England and 12 times for Great Britain and led Slough to success last season in the premier division of the London League. He also captained the East who won the senior divisional tournament at Norwich.

Miss Gieghorne, aged 27, a teacher of English in Belfast, has won 58 caps for Ireland and recently led them in victory in the Inter-Continental Cup in Kuala Lumpur. A cheque for £20, although not directly for the players, will be sent as a donation to the club of their choice.

FOR THE RECORD

FOOTBALL: Japan Cup: Newcastle United 0, Botafogo (Br) 0; Japan 1, Syria 0.

BASEBALL: San Francisco Giants 10, Los Angeles Dodgers 2; Oakland Athletics 10, Boston Red Sox 4; Toronto Blue Jays 5, Baltimore Orioles 2; Oakland Athletics 10, Boston Red Sox 4; Toronto Blue Jays 5, Baltimore Orioles 2; Oakland Athletics 10, Boston Red Sox 4; Toronto Blue Jays 5, Baltimore Orioles 2.

GOLF: US NEWS: MURPHY WINS LPGA US OPEN. 1st L. Murphy, 2nd J. Baker, 3rd J. Baker, 4th J. Baker, 5th J. Baker, 6th J. Baker, 7th J. Baker, 8th J. Baker, 9th J. Baker, 10th J. Baker.

SAILING: CARRIAGE: World Cup: Dutchman Class Championship: Second stage 1. A. Ador, 2nd J. Baker, 3rd J. Baker, 4th J. Baker, 5th J. Baker, 6th J. Baker, 7th J. Baker, 8th J. Baker, 9th J. Baker, 10th J. Baker.

TENNIS: Wimbledon: 1st round: J. McEnroe (USA) vs J. Borowiak (USA), 6-3, 6-3; T. Cash (USA) vs M. Edmondson (USA), 6-7, 6-1, 6-1; J. Lloyd (GB) vs N. Saviano (USA), 6-4, 6-4; S. Denton (USA) vs M. Swaine (USA), 6-4, 7-6.

TRIAHLION: HEADLINE: United Kingdom: 1st round: J. McEnroe (USA) vs J. Borowiak (USA), 6-3, 6-3; T. Cash (USA) vs M. Edmondson (USA), 6-7, 6-1, 6-1; J. Lloyd (GB) vs N. Saviano (USA), 6-4, 6-4; S. Denton (USA) vs M. Swaine (USA), 6-4, 7-6.

WORLD: World Press: 1st round: J. McEnroe (USA) vs J. Borowiak (USA), 6-3, 6-3; T. Cash (USA) vs M. Edmondson (USA), 6-7, 6-1, 6-1; J. Lloyd (GB) vs N. Saviano (USA), 6-4, 6-4; S. Denton (USA) vs M. Swaine (USA), 6-4, 7-6.

MINOR COUNTIES CRICKET

Fresh challenge awaits Cheshire's captain

By Michael Berry

Arthur Sutton, the Cheshire captain, began his twentieth season in Minor Counties cricket when he lined up in his side's opening match of the Western Division season against Shropshire at Wellington on Sunday. Sutton, who made his first appearance for the county in 1959 against that year's eventual champions, Warwickshire Seconds at Edgbaston, will be 44 later this month and as one of the longest-serving players in the competition he has achieved many milestones.

Last season, in particular, was a notable one for the Macclesfield-born player who has been capped by Lancashire after a second XI season in 1977. He reached 10,000 runs in Minor Counties cricket and also took his 150th catch for the county before being forced to miss a large slice of the season with an eye injury sustained in club cricket.

A left-handed batsman he has, in addition, also taken over 300 wickets at an average of little over 21 with his slow right arm off-breaks. Over the years Sutton will have seen many changes at that level of the game. In his first season Cheshire finished twentieth equal with Cornwall in a table of 28 teams that included no fewer than nine first class counties. Backing up in his twentieth year, he is to be offered the chance of treating new territory in the fresh format of a West and East division of 10 teams each that has the attraction of a single competition, the United Friendly Insurance.

IN BRIEF

New York (Reuters) - World Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight champion, Larry Holmes, has agreed to defend his title against Marvin Frazier in Atlantic City in September. Holmes will receive \$3m and Frazier \$1m. The bout will be held in a specially built stadium in the car park of Resorts International Hotel.

Frazier's father, Joe, who manages and trains him, said: "Marvin is not only ready for Larry Holmes, but he's going to beat Larry Holmes".

FOOTBALL: The Scotland squad for the World Cup in Mexico, which starts today with a race against the clock over 2.3 kilometres.

Rugby Union: The French Rugby Federation president, Albert Ferrasse, yesterday said in Cape Town that he would do everything in his power to arrange a meeting between his South African counterpart, Dami Craven, and the French

Mitchell makes a winning profit

The nine-year-old Callison was a strong favourite to complete a treble in the Hall Handicap at Lingfield yesterday, but it was his younger and longer-priced stable companion Profit Warrant who snatched the prize in a photo finish.

Paul Mitchell, who trains the pair at Polegate, said: "They were both doing their best, but when the field jumped off and Callison was in a straits, I thought he would win - he often gives away a lot of start." Callison certainly had every chance entering the final furlong, but he was not disgraced finishing fourth, hardly more than a length behind Profit Warrant.

Lucky Knight, hindquarter for the first time, struck the front entering the final furlong, and kept battling away, but was just jipped by Profit Warrant.

Paul Bradwell had no doubt at all that he had won and wanted in take Profit Warrant into the winner's enclosure, but Paul Mitchell wouldn't let him. "I think he had Mitchell moved from first to second in similar circumstances, so I'm taking no chances this time".

Profit Warrant carries the colours of Dr Peter Wils, a Hong Kong neurologist. His four-year-old is entered at Sandown Park on July 1, Hong Kong Day, when he is due to be ridden by the Hong Kong champion jockey, Tony Cruz.

Etain Mellor, gained her second success of the season when she brought the 5-1 chance Prominante home a length ahead of the 9-4 favourite Princess Henham, who had come from a long way back, in the 1,750 guineas, but she was unable to repeat the feat in the 1,750 guineas, so just about broke even on her first success.

Lingfield results

2.0 (2.2) HALL HANDICAP (2:08.1m 12) PROFIT WARRANT b c by Ashmore - Spitz (Dr P Wils) 11.5; 12.5; 13.5; 14.5; 15.5; 16.5; 17.5; 18.5; 19.5; 20.5; 21.5; 22.5; 23.5; 24.5; 25.5; 26.5; 27.5; 28.5; 29.5; 30.5; 31.5; 32.5; 33.5; 34.5; 35.5; 36.5; 37.5; 38.5; 39.5; 40.5; 41.5; 42.5; 43.5; 44.5; 45.5; 46.5; 47.5; 48.5; 49.5; 50.5; 51.5; 52.5; 53.5; 54.5; 55.5; 56.5; 57.5; 58.5; 59.5; 60.5; 61.5; 62.5; 63.5; 64.5; 65.5; 66.5; 67.5; 68.5; 69.5; 70.5; 71.5; 72.5; 73.5; 74.5; 75.5; 76.5; 77.5; 78.5; 79.5; 80.5; 81.5; 82.5; 83.5; 84.5; 85.5; 86.5; 87.5; 88.5; 89.5; 90.5; 91.5; 92.5; 93.5; 94.5; 95.5; 96.5; 97.5; 98.5; 99.5; 100.5; 101.5; 102.5; 103.5; 104.5; 105.5; 106.5; 107.5; 108.5; 109.5; 110.5; 111.5; 112.5; 113.5; 114.5; 115.5; 116.5; 117.5; 118.5; 119.5; 120.5; 121.5; 122.5; 123.5; 124.5; 125.5; 126.5; 127.5; 128.5; 129.5; 130.5; 131.5; 132.5; 133.5; 134.5; 135.5; 136.5; 137.5; 138.5; 139.5; 140.5; 141.5; 142.5; 143.5; 144.5; 145.5; 146.5; 147.5; 148.5; 149.5; 150.5; 151.5; 152.5; 153.5; 154.5; 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RACING

Piggott overweight to tip scales for Orixo

By Michael Phillips Racing Correspondent

The clash between Orixo and Lord Protector in the Hermite Stakes promises to be the high spot of the racing at Newbury today. Herms adds to the number of horses coughing at running temperatures at West Hitley, but Orixo has escaped so far.



Willie Carson rides Orixo

It was the thunderstorms on the eve of the Derby and the ensuing heavy ground that was responsible for his late withdrawal from the Diomed Stakes at Epsom a week ago. So Orixo still has not been since he finished second to Diessis in the Middle Park Stakes at Newmarket last autumn.

Likewise, Lord Protector, a frequent galloping companion of Diessis last year, has not been seen in public since he put up that very disappointing performance in the Hyperion Stakes at Ascot last October.

Lord Protector would have been seen before now had he not been bruised a foot in April. Today, though, he will have to carry at least 3lb overweight instead of his allotted 8st 2lb.

Lester Piggott at his very lightest does only 8st 5lb and more usually 8st 6lb. That could be the deciding factor in Orixo's favour.

lengths behind Precocious in the National Stakes at Sandown will be thrust to Turn And Fly and Rex Lake if that race has brought him on as much as his connections hope. His rider, Pat Eddery, understandably elated after his latest classic triumph on Caerleon in the French Derby, has better prospects though in the Telford Stakes on the Lingfield winner La Grigia, whose stable and travelling companion Follow Me Follow could be the one to watch in the Halsey Maiden Stakes ridden by Piggott.

Follow Me Follow is out of a better stable to Honeyheist, who was very quick and won the George Smith Memorial Handicap Stakes in his heyday. Being by Busting, Luck Penny may not boast the sort of pedigree that one associates with a fast horse but sprinting is clearly her game judged on her form this season. And with Joe Brown reducing her burden by claiming his allowance, she must have a good chance of winning the same race at the expense of Manistart, who has been penalised for winning at Kempton.

Denied a chance of winning another Flat race at Lingfield on Monday when a waterlogged course caused the card to be abandoned early in the morning, that promising young hurdler Dancing Sovereign had another good opportunity, although more difficult than at Lingfield, in the Guinness Stayers Stakes.

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Fitting climax to a fine season

By Ian Reid

Though one fixture still remains, the Torrington Farmers' at Umlerleigh on Saturday, the climax of the season was reached last week-end, with the two big hunter steeplechases at Stratford and the re-arranged Melton Hunt Club meeting at Garthorpe.

Jim Wilson can have ridden few 20-1 hunter chase winners. Yet Otter Way was allowed to start at these generous odds for the Horse and Hound Cup, even though he had been beaten by only a short head in the race last year. Incredibly, he had won it, and the Windsor Gold Cup at Sandown, as long ago as 1976. Oliver Carter's wonderful 15-year-old received a rapturous welcome on his return to the winner's enclosure.

The previous evening the same owner's grey Fishleigh Camble, ridden by Polly Curling, quickly established himself as the long lead in the John Corbet Cup but was weakening rapidly when he unseated his rider four fences out. Housemistress seemed to be going the best of all when she was brought almost to a standstill by a loose horse at the second last. Casa Kriple seized his opportunity and gamely though Housemistress fought back she was still a length and a half down at the finish.

At the Melton last Saturday the holder, Peter Greenall, and Joey Newton each started three winners behind John Llewellyn for the leading rider title. The first of these was Greenall when his mount in the opening favourite, Killinick Buck, was beaten by the 3-1 second favourite, Scots Salute.

Joey Newton went one ahead of the champion with a comfortable win on Ryedale in the Marie Curie Foundation Novice Championship. He looked like making it two up when Rikki Tikki Tavi led Boombaroo by two lengths at the second last in the Farmers' race, only to unseat his rider, leaving Peter Greenall's horse to win by a distance. Greenall in turn went one ahead when Checkio Ora held off Newton's challenge on Bariedale in the men's open.

Earlier, Emma Newton had kept the family flag flying by winning the Albright & Wilson Ladies Championship fairly comfortably on Highgate Lady, despite Julia Dean's gallant effort to make all the running on the grey Stacombe Lady. In the 1981 Portland Handicap, John Llewellyn had scored one at Lydney winning the Tyriseid Adjunct on Garrigill and thereby ending the day two ahead of Peter

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Climb aboard Alghuzaylah

By Michael Seely

Hold Secret has been installed favourite at 7-2 with the sponsors for the William Hill Trophy, the highlight of the 13th anniversary of Timon's Charity Day at York on Saturday. So far, 574,214 have been raised for cancer relief and other good causes. And once again an exciting day's racing is assured on the Knavesmire on the eve of Royal Ascot.

After beating Conrad Hilton in a fast time at the Craven meeting, Bold Secret showed himself to be a leniently treated horse by totally dominating a useful field in a sponsored race at the recent Newmarket meeting. Hills off 5-1 against Autumn Sunset, Michael Stoute's three-year-old also appeared to be beating the handicapper when he easily sailed on Sandown on Bank Holiday Monday. Each way backers of Autumn Sunset at his quoted price should not be out of pocket.

This is always one of the most enjoyable weeks of racing of the year in Yorkshire. As usual, a talented bunch of two-year-olds will be seen in action in the Hilary Needler

Trophy at Beverley's evening fixture. Six years ago, Tom Jones captured the trophy with the subsequent Cheveley Park Stakes winner, Devon Ditty. This time, the Newmarket trainer is hopeful of a good showing from Alghuzaylah. Flatida's half sister shaped well when third to Red Line Fever at Haydock. She is sure to improve as a result of that race, and will uphill climb.

Alghuzaylah faces a formidable task. Paul Kelleway runs his Brighton winner, Tennis Pennis who was slowly into her stride and was then unhappy on the track when third to Noppe in the Acorn Stakes at Epsom on Saturday. Best last year's two-year-old, but this fast filly had 9st 10 to carry.

At the highly thought of by the astute Jimmy Ethington and landed a gamble for the connections first time out at Newcastle. So, too, is Rocket Alert well regarded by Bill Jackson. At Newmarket, this sharp looking filly is highly thought of by Blue to win a pattern race this year.

went on to Ripoo where she was beaten three lengths by Rex Raton at level weights. As Rocket Alert receives 10lb in weight from Berry's filly tonight, she is obviously going to take all the beating but Alghuzaylah remains the favourite.

Just over half an hour earlier, some fast sprinters will be on view in the Bishop Barron Stakes. O'Gorman runs Camille. The five-year-old has been rather disappointing this season, but showed signs of returning to his best when only narrowly failing to concede 19lb to Kathrin in a handicap at Doncaster. Mac's Palace won three races last season for O'Gorman but was then sold privately to Michael Blandford. He looked backward in appearance before finishing last behind Pusey Street in a handicap at Newbury in May. He was facing a difficult task at the time and will be more at home in this conditions race.

Touch Boy and Top O'North are others with chances. Berry runs a couple of handicaps with Touch Boy last season, and is hopeful of placing the 1981 Portland Handicap winner to win a pattern race this year.

Yarmouth

Tote: double 3.15, 4.15, Treble 2.45, 3.45, 4.45.

Draw advantage: none.

2.15 FLEGG STAKES (2-y-o selling; £268; 6f) (9 runners)

- 1 000 HALLIBU Lad 8-11 J Thomson 3
2 000 M CARACTACUS K Ivory 8-11 M Taylor 4
3 000 ZAHAV (F) K Ivory 8-11 M Taylor 4
4 000 CAROLINE K Ivory 8-11 M Taylor 4
5 000 CATCHCAT C Spence 8-11 G Giddings 5
6 000 DISCREETLY P W Mason 8-11 T Price 6
7 000 JACQUELINE K Ivory 8-11 M Taylor 4
8 000 SWEET YOUTH O Blum 8-11 G Carter 7
9 000 WATERS End (M) H Mearns 8-11 W Wharton 5

2.45 CHASE BUILDERS STAKES (2-y-o fillies; £1,025; 5f 25yd) (15)

- 1 000 CHEERY ROSE G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
2 000 COURTNEY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
3 000 FAIRFIELD BELLE E Edin 8-11 M Taylor 4
4 000 GAY BARBARILLA C Britain 8-11 P Taylor 4
5 000 MEGALOE O Blum 8-11 G Carter 7
6 000 NAWAL Thomson Jones 8-11 M Taylor 4
7 000 NEVER TURN BACK A Jarvis 8-11 M Taylor 4
8 000 PLYMOUTH (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
9 000 RARE GAS G Miller 8-11 M Taylor 4
10 000 PLYMOUTH (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
11 000 SAEEDA W O'Connell 8-11 M Taylor 4
12 000 SALLY CHASE A Jarvis 8-11 M Taylor 4
13 000 SUELYN (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
14 000 SUELYN (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
15 000 SUPERB PRINCESS K Ivory 8-11 M Taylor 4

3.15 RADIO NORFOLK HANDICAP (3-y-o; £2,201; 1m 20) (10)

- 1 000 CRADLE OF JAZZ J Hendry 8-11 J Hendry 10
2 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
3 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
4 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
5 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
6 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
7 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
8 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
9 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
10 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5

3.45 HALVERGATE HALL HANDICAP (21,699; 1m 6) (13)

- 1 2121 PARNIG M Ivory 4-10-0 P D'Arcy 18
2 2121 BYE APPEAL J Winter 7-8-3 M Taylor 4
3 2121 HANOVER (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
4 2121 ANNEZE P Dury 6-11-6 M Taylor 4
5 2121 HANOVER (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
6 2121 STAR FLEET P Harvey 5-7-7 M Taylor 4
7 2121 HANOVER (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
8 2121 HANOVER (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
9 2121 HANOVER (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
10 2121 HANOVER (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
11 2121 HANOVER (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
12 2121 HANOVER (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
13 2121 HANOVER (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5

Draw advantage: High numbers best.

6.45 HURN HANDICAP (Apprentices selling; £721; 1m 20) (14 runners)

- 1 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
2 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
3 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
4 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
5 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
6 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
7 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
8 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
9 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
10 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
11 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
12 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
13 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
14 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8

7.10 BISHOP BURTON STAKES (£2,658; 5f) (13)

- 1 2002 CAMERON (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
2 2002 GREY BAY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
3 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
4 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
5 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
6 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
7 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
8 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
9 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
10 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
11 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
12 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
13 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5

7.35 HILARY NEEDLER TROPHY (2-y-o fillies; £4,103; 5f) (8)

- 1 2111 BOGA AUSTON (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
2 2111 DECCAN GIBBY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
3 2111 DECCAN GIBBY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
4 2111 DECCAN GIBBY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
5 2111 DECCAN GIBBY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
6 2111 DECCAN GIBBY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
7 2111 DECCAN GIBBY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
8 2111 DECCAN GIBBY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5

Beverly

Tote: double 3.15, 4.15, Treble 2.45, 3.45, 4.45.

Draw advantage: none.

11 4-916 GOOD MAN FRIDAY O Thorn 4-8-3 J Duffield 11

- 12 800-0 THE PAW (M) W Taylor 4
13 800-0 THE PAW (M) W Taylor 4
14 800-0 THE PAW (M) W Taylor 4
15 800-0 THE PAW (M) W Taylor 4
16 800-0 THE PAW (M) W Taylor 4
17 800-0 THE PAW (M) W Taylor 4
18 800-0 THE PAW (M) W Taylor 4
19 800-0 THE PAW (M) W Taylor 4
20 800-0 THE PAW (M) W Taylor 4

4.15 MERCHANTS' HOUSE STAKES (Div 1: 3-y-o maidens; £1,633; 1m 10yd) (13)

- 1 000 CRADLE OF JAZZ J Hendry 8-11 J Hendry 10
2 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
3 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
4 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
5 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
6 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
7 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
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10 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
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12 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
13 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5

4.45 HEYDON HALL HANDICAP (Apprentices; £947; 7f) (13)

- 1 000 PETE ROCKET (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
2 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
3 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
4 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
5 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
6 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
7 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
8 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
9 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
10 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
11 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
12 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
13 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5

5.15 MERCHANTS' HOUSE STAKES (Div 1: 3-y-o maidens; £1,633; 1m 10yd) (13)

- 1 000 CRADLE OF JAZZ J Hendry 8-11 J Hendry 10
2 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
3 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
4 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
5 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
6 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
7 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
8 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
9 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
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12 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
13 000 HILLTOP (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5

Draw advantage: High numbers best.

6.45 HURN HANDICAP (Apprentices selling; £721; 1m 20) (14 runners)

- 1 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
2 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
3 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
4 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
5 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
6 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
7 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
8 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
9 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
10 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
11 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
12 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
13 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8
14 000 HOUNGTON WEAVER J Berry 4-8-8 M Berry 8

7.10 BISHOP BURTON STAKES (£2,658; 5f) (13)

- 1 2002 CAMERON (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
2 2002 GREY BAY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
3 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
4 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
5 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
6 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
7 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
8 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
9 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
10 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
11 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
12 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
13 2002 TOUCH BOY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5

7.35 HILARY NEEDLER TROPHY (2-y-o fillies; £4,103; 5f) (8)

- 1 2111 BOGA AUSTON (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
2 2111 DECCAN GIBBY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
3 2111 DECCAN GIBBY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
4 2111 DECCAN GIBBY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
5 2111 DECCAN GIBBY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
6 2111 DECCAN GIBBY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
7 2111 DECCAN GIBBY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
8 2111 DECCAN GIBBY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5

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Newbury

Tote: Double 3.0, 4.0, Treble 2.30, 3.30, 4.30.

Draw: No advantage.

2.0 ISLEY STAKES (2-Y-O maiden fillies; £3,124; 5f) (10 runners)

- 1 000 ACCURACY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
2 000 ACCURACY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
3 000 ACCURACY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
4 000 ACCURACY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
5 000 ACCURACY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
6 000 ACCURACY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
7 000 ACCURACY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
8 000 ACCURACY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
9 000 ACCURACY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
10 000 ACCURACY (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5

2.30 HERMITAGE STAKES (£4,116; 1m) (10)

- 1 000 SHARLES WIMPEY (C) J Duffield 11
2 000 SHARLES WIMPEY (C) J Duffield 11
3 000 SHARLES WIMPEY (C) J Duffield 11
4 000 SHARLES WIMPEY (C) J Duffield 11
5 000 SHARLES WIMPEY (C) J Duffield 11
6 000 SHARLES WIMPEY (C) J Duffield 11
7 000 SHARLES WIMPEY (C) J Duffield 11
8 000 SHARLES WIMPEY (C) J Duffield 11
9 000 SHARLES WIMPEY (C) J Duffield 11
10 000 SHARLES WIMPEY (C) J Duffield 11

3.0 GUINNESS HANDICAP (£4,487; 1m 5f) (9)

- 1 000 VOYANT (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
2 000 VOYANT (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
3 000 VOYANT (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
4 000 VOYANT (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
5 000 VOYANT (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
6 000 VOYANT (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
7 000 VOYANT (M) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 J Gordon 5
8

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No mundane work as Directors Secretary. 22-25 with good SH/typing skills and poise for this City firm.

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If you feel that you meet the above requirements, are aged 25-35, and require a salary in the region of £7,000 p.a. please telephone Margaret Vesper on Cambridge 89614.

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In addition, the following capabilities will be more specifically required:

- Knowledge of German useful
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In return CACI offers:

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Taylor Scott Associates Limited,
County House, 10 Little Portland Street, London, W1N 5DF. Tel. 01-580 4738.

BEECHAM GROUP PLC BOARD DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY

The Beecham Group plc has a vacancy for a Secretary for the Group Personnel Director, based in Brentford, Middlesex. The position carries a considerable and interesting workload and therefore, a corresponding level of administrative and organisation skills is vital. You must have excellent secretarial skills (shorthand and audio), be confident, tactful, and able to use your initiative to resolve problems. A bright and positive personality, a mature approach, and the ability to communicate with people at all levels are essential. If you meet our requirements we can offer you an excellent salary and the benefits you would expect from a large progressive Company. Please telephone for an application form or send full career details to:

Miss M. Timlin,
Personnel Officer,
Beecham Group plc,
Beecham House,
Brentford,
Middlesex. TW8 9BD
Telephone: 01-560 5151 ext. 3280

SECRETARY/P.A.

The Chief Executive of a £150m Engineering Group, part of a large U.K. public company, requires a Private Secretary/P.A.

Over 15 different divisions and sub-divisions, spread over the United Kingdom, the USA and France, report to the Group Headquarters.

The position based at Dartford, Kent. Calls for a well educated and experienced person of pleasant personality capable of working under pressure with a young, dynamic but small headquarters staff, as well as confidently handling very Senior Management, both within and outside the company.

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VICKERS P.L.C.
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Mature Secretary c.£8,000 p.a.

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After a decade of trial, tribulation, panic and worry, our Managing Director's Secretary is leaving for a new life in the country!

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We are a fast growing public company, specialising in advertising contractors, and we are offering a highly competitive remuneration package.

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Bramar House
27 Sale Place
London W2 1PT

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Bi-lingual Secretary to Deputy Chairman
Fluent French, good shorthand in French and English together with senior level experience are essential requirements for this vacancy.

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Secretaries aged 22-28 with banking experience and good secretarial and administrative skills are invited to apply for this vacancy.

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A senior post demanding excellent secretarial and administrative skills.

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Fluent French, French and English shorthand and an unflappable temperament are essential requirements for this position, together with a willingness to work with other members of the department during the Manager's frequent absences abroad.

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TOM KERRIGAN,
Personnel Manager, Credit Suisse First Boston Limited,
22 Bishopsgate, London, EC2.

SECRETARY/PA TO THE DIRECTOR

The busy Director of an International Research Institute on contemporary affairs needs an intelligent, well educated, secretary/PA with very good shorthand and typing, organisational and administrative skills and the ability to take initiative. Previous experience not essential but the successful applicant will have self-confidence, and a willingness to respond to a challenging opportunity in a pleasant and rewarding environment. Good salary negotiable according to age and experience.

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Required for a Research Officer working on research projects, publications, documentation, and administration. Varied and interesting work for an adaptable young graduate with shorthand, typing and word processor skills. Knowledge of French and German an advantage. Salary according to skills and experience. Phone Mr May on 01-491 3517. Institute of Jewish Affairs, 11 Hertford Street, London, W1.

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Well educated with excellent secretarial skills. One secretary will join the Crude Oil Sector and one will join the Refined Products Sector. Must be cheerful and outgoing to join this friendly, hard-working company located in the West End.

Apply in writing with CV to Box 0220 H The Times.

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SECRETARY to the General Manager SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST for exclusive club

These two interesting positions exist for those who have excellent personality and administrative skills. In need of an opportunity to develop their skills in a well established organisation. Excellent salaries and pleasant working conditions. For further details please telephone Personnel at London 35 New Broad Street on 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576.

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Negotiable from £7,000 pa

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The General Manager of the TSB - South East, one of the largest banks in the TSB Group, requires a Secretary.

The successful applicant must possess all the necessary personal and business skills appropriate to this senior appointment and have substantial experience of operating at senior management level. Age 30+, salary package c£9,000+ subsidised mortgage, non-contributory pension and bank benefits.

TSB Please write with full personal and career details to: Assistant General Manager - Personnel, Trustee Savings Bank - South East, 55/53 Surrey Row London SE1 0BY to arrive not later than Friday 17th June, 1983.

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Competent and self-efficient

PERSONAL SECRETARY

required by Dr Alex Paton, Regional Postgraduate Dean (North-East Thames) whose work is in the field of postgraduate education for hospital doctors and general practitioners. Full secretarial skills and ability to take initiative and responsibility essential. Whilst medical experience would be useful, applicants should be well-spoken, adept at dealing with academics and professional persons at all levels and have a well-developed sense of humour. The offices are at present located near Regent's Park but will shortly be moving to Bloomsbury. Starting salary inclusive of London weighting will be on the scale £7,021-£8,005 per annum (starting point) with the potential to rise to £8,217 per annum. Leave plus up to fourteen days public and contracted holidays. Applicants should write to Dr Alex Paton, British Postgraduate Medical Federation, 14 Ulster Place, London, NW1 5DA.

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A senior committee secretary (25-40 years) required to work as a member of a team in a busy department of a medical organisation. Applicants should be experienced in Committee work and in drafting Reports and preferably be working for a medical or dental organisation. Four weeks holiday, contracted-out pension scheme, LV's, Season Ticket Loan, BUPA. Application with CV to Mrs R Andrews, The Medical Defence Union, 3 Devonshire Place, London, W1N 2EA Tel: (07) 496 6181.

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A varied appointment combining social and administrative functions

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35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, EC2M 1NH. TEL: 01-588 3588 or 588 3576.
TELEX: 887374. FAX: 01-536 9216.

In the third of a series of interviews with the four party leaders, Julian Haviland, Political Editor, talks to Margaret Thatcher about her hopes for a second term

Mrs Thatcher: Exhilarated by the campaign

Are you exhilarated by campaigning, or is it a strain? When I am out on a campaign trail, yes, I am exhilarated by it. Nevertheless it seems to be quite a long campaign, because my mind cannot help addressing itself to the longer term problems and yet I have to discipline myself and say, no, you must not count your chickens.

It is really quite a tussle, because by nature I like to have everything prepared. I would like to know I have to make at the weekend, but unless I get it right on Thursday, I won't be able to make those decisions, so you see the constant tussle. If you are re-elected tomorrow, will it be on promise or performance? I think it will be because people voted for us last time to take a different direction, and they are endorsing that because they know what we are doing is fundamentally sound. They believe that, given time, it will work. So it is a combination of both.

If the electors' hope is betrayed, would you expect retribution in 1987 or 1988? I do not believe their hope will be betrayed. I think the other way we were going led to the relative decline of this country. We are now starting to compete and I am sure the way we are going is the way to go. When you tell a television interviewer not to stop you because you are in "full flood", is that because you are excited, or a little overbearing, or what? No, he (Brian Walden on Weekend World) asked me a question about our strategy for jobs. That is crucial to the whole election, and I most certainly was not going to give only half an answer, and the advertisers had to wait.

Now you have done the job, are you more confident of your capacity than you were in your 1979 campaign? Yes. Is there an issue above all on which this election has turned?

I think defence has played a bigger part than in any other election I remember, and I think it is the general handling of the economy. I think the question there is do you go for the magic cure, which you know will not cure, and is no magic, and does not exist, or do you address yourself to the fundamental problems which in your heart of hearts you know you ought to have addressed yourself to years ago. That, I think, is why we are winning.

If Labour is crushed tomorrow, what effect do you think that will have on our national life? I think it would lead to the kind of reform of the Labour Party which Gaiskell wanted to pursue, and that would be very much better for everyone, in my view - it is not my party, but in my view - because state socialism is totally alien to the British character.

Oh, I have lots of human weaknesses?

Your manifesto claims that the Government is "straightforward and resolute". But are you so resolute? When you face awkward decisions like whether to hold a general election you dither like most of us, don't you? No. Once we decided to have an election we set everything in train extremely quickly. I told interviewers at the new year that asked if this was election year: "I shall not think about it until after I have been in for four years."

I thought voters might be reassured to know you have a human weakness or two. Oh I have got lots of human weaknesses, who hasn't? When you talk of willingness to contemplate the use of weapons such as Polaris, is it enough for a Prime Minister to be resolute, patriotic, hostile to the Soviet system? Or does she need subtlety, and flexibility, and wisdom in judging an adversary's real intentions?



Photograph: Bill Warhurst

I think you always need subtlety and wisdom. You need to look at the facts. The facts are that Andropov has been head of the KGB, that the Soviet Union has had mounting expenditure on its defence system; has deprived its people of sufficient food and consumer goods to have mounting defence. It has mounting naval strength and submarine strength and nuclear strength.

I happen to believe that you are more likely to negotiate disarmament from strength than from weakness; more likely to be able to take a constructive but unblinkered view of the Soviet Union on other matters - trade, travel, being able to get people out - if you are strong. Strength is more likely to get disarmament on both sides.

Do you believe there will be progress towards controlled disarmament? Yes I do. One of the things they (the Soviet Union) are waiting for is the result of this election. Chancellor Kohl's was a crucial election for the whole Western alliance. I think once he (Mr Andropov) knows he has got a strong President Mitterrand, a strong Chancellor Kohl, a strong government here, he is much more likely to move.

You have asked for a large majority. Do you find yourself becoming impatient, as your opponents allege, with the democratic constraints on a Prime Minister's great power? No, I do not find myself becoming impatient in any way. I am a democrat. I am here only by virtue and power of the ballot. Obviously I want maximum support for my policies. Who does

not? Of course. But I want it the only way: from the ballot box. If the electors decide in their wisdom that you should have an adequate majority for a full parliament, but no more than adequate, you will not think that unreasonable? I have to accept the decision of the ballot box. The important thing is that the ballot box continues. I have to accept whatever is their decision. I naturally hope and want as big a support for my policies as I can possibly get because I believe they are right, and because I think that for the world to know that I have large support means also that Britain rejects totally the kind of state socialism that has been put forward.

As big a majority as I can possibly get?

Will there be much room in your Cabinet for new blood? Oh, it is always one of the very difficult questions that you know. It is the worst thing that a prime minister has to do. Everyone says 'you must get in so-and-so and so-and-so', and I say 'yes, and so-and-so and so-and-so'. Now tell me, who am I going to put out? You always have to keep the thing on the move, you have to, because your young people are entitled to feel that when they perform well they have some hope of being promoted. But it is very very difficult, and you explain to people 'look, it isn't that you have done things wrong,

but I just have to make room, and aren't you fortunate in a way to have had the privilege of being in government for a time.' It is the most difficult thing I have to do, but it has to be done, and I have to screw myself up to do it. But you have decided on your new appointments, haven't you? No I have not. This again is my not counting chickens. But it will not take me long to make up my mind when I face it. And always, always you must understand - I am painted as the greatest little dictator, which is ridiculous - you always take some consultations. One thing that has got to be known quickly is the name of the new Foreign Secretary and the Chancellor. Is that right? I am not sure, because last time the majority did not come through until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon - 317 seats - and obviously I was not going to move until I knew that we had an actual majority. Now I don't know when the majority would come through this time. I am not sure whether we go to the Palace or not. I think in the past Mr Wilson and Mr Macmillan did not. But I don't know, we'll have to decide that at the time. But then, immediately one got some of one's senior colleagues here to consult, and then we started the next day. But don't forget that next day is Trooping the Colour, so I am not sure at the moment when it would be best to do any Cabinet changes. But we don't count chickens. Has it crossed your mind that you may lose? Yes it has crossed my mind, but it has only just flitted through it.

Tomorrow: Roy Jenkins

Frank Johnson's campaign trail

Festive greetings from Humpty Dumpty

Tomorrow the final day, will have to be spent with the Prime Minister. Yesterday, on the penultimate day, what could there possibly be left to see or hear? Labour's morning press conference? It announced the findings of the latest Healey Poll. This showed that Labour would win the election. Giving the details, Mr Denis Healey said that the polls in the national newspapers did not tally with those carried out in individual constituencies by regional newspapers, and by Labour's private pollsters.

No doubt Dr David Butler has an answer to that argument. But Mr Healey went ahead and gave us his figures. His statistical sample appeared to be drawn from a representative cross section of Labour voters. Next, Mr Roy Hattersley got up, unveiled a chart on an easel and started talking rapidly about social spending. Mr Michael Foot, and the rest of us, slumped. "Compassion guides all we do," Mr Hattersley found himself saying, in what we must hope was a subliminal reference to the way in which Mr Foot should be treated by his party after Thursday.

In about a week from now Mr Hattersley's speeches will become interesting again. For they will be denunciations of the left, denunciations of the left forcing Labour the election. Until then, there is no further interest in what he has to say on any subject - unless of course he cares to start making those speeches before tomorrow. Next, Mr Foot, asked to talk about Mr Kinnoch's views on the battle of Goose Green, talked about Mr Kinnoch's views on youth unemployment and the way in which they had not been given equal prominence by television.

It was time to flee. But to where? Mr Clive Jenkins was going on a walkabout in Bethel Green, said the Labour Party's list of the day's engagements. Must avoid Bethel Green, then. At Peterborough there was to be a meeting addressed by Lord Kaldor, one of the leading figures in the Hungarian uprising against the British economy in the 1960s. Mr Foot was off to Wales. Mr Silkin was somewhere in Kent, Mr Benn in Bristol. Consistent with the list's endearing policy of not leaving out completely obscure trade unionists, there were no fewer than five engagements for Mr Jack Boddy. One assumed him to be an obscure trade unionist. Whoever he was, he would be walking about in Repton, it said. Perhaps he was just doing his shopping. If not, let us hope that the Repton police had no difficulty in identifying the Boddy.

No, it was time to seek solace in this ever-changing world by rejoining the campaign of Mr Roy Jenkins. He was last seen in this space at the start of the campaign, charming the female shoppers in Peterborough. Yesterday, we caught up with him charming the female shoppers in Guildford. Assuming that they were not the same female shoppers being used around the country by the SDP, Mr Jenkins is now even more admired by female shoppers. I am not persuaded that Mr Jenkins's comfortable campaign style has been a handicap to the Alliance. He has that element of self-parody always present in truly serious people.

It is a little lacking in Mr Stead, is it there? Mrs Thatcher, much of her "bossiness" being attributable to it. People recognize it immediately in a politician, and like it, for it creates a character. Yesterday a large, fat chef, with a bushy beard and a chef's hat, stalked across the street at Farnham to ask Mr Jenkins to lift the value-added tax on restaurants, conscious perhaps that this politician was a trenchman of international class who had eaten for England in the gastronomic capital of Europe, Brussels. "I like big men in small businesses," beamed Mr Jenkins. The chef thought him an extremely good sort. Mr Jenkins put his face through the window of a car in a traffic jam. Having that a familiar, agreeable, Humpty Dumpty head suddenly in your vehicle, must have been unnerving at first. But the two occupants and Mr Jenkins got on very well because all three turned out to be Welsh. What did he say, I asked the woman in the passenger seat. "Merry Christmas and happy New Year," she said. This seemed odd. But she quoted Mr Jenkins as saying that these were among the few words he knew in Welsh.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal Engagements: The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh give a reception at Buckingham Palace for the World Cup Cricket team. The Duke of Edinburgh, as Chancellor, visits Cambridge University for two days, arriving 3.15. The Prince of Wales attends the launch of the Conservation Development Programme for the United Kingdom at Logan Hall, London University, 20 Bedford Way, WC1, 10. Princess Anne dines with the Prime Minister and the Court of the Fishmongers' Company at Fishmongers' Hall, 7.30.

New exhibitions: Penny dreadfuls and comics 1860-1960, Bethnal Green Museum of Childhood, Cambridge Heath Road, E2. Moo to Sat 10 to 5.50, Sun 2.30 to 5.50, closed Fridays (until Oct 2). The Islamic Perspective: Islamic influence on British architecture and design in the nineteenth century, Leighton House, 12 Holland Park Road, W14; Mon to Fri 11 to 6, Sat 11 to 5 (until July 23). Paintings by Guy Raddon, Holmes Place Gallery, 188 Fulham Road; SW10; Mon to Fri 10 to 9, Sat 10 to 6 (until June 18). Cosmo Clark retrospective, Bankside Gallery, 48 Hopton Street, SE1; Tue to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 6 (until June 30).

Talks: Dictates of fashion 1760-1800, by S. M. Brock, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 2. Fifty Years Hard: an author looks back, by Geoffrey Trease, Nottingham Festival, Trent Polytechnic, Shakespeare Street, Nottingham, 7. Manuscript Illumination, 12, and Book of Hours, 2, by Jane Lee, British Library. Art between the wars: de Chirico and the origins of surrealism, by Richard Humphreys, 1, Cobden vs naturalism, by Chris Green, 6.30, Tate Gallery. Christianity and the arts - on literature, by the Very Rev D. L. Edwards, Southwark Cathedral, 1.10. The church from the beginning to 1666, by Dr Richard Gem, St Mary le Bow Crypt, EC4, 1.05. The Parthenon sculptures: the frieze, by Ian Jenkins, 11.30; Marble sculpture: clearing and conservation, by Geoffrey Foster, 1.15; British Museum. Courbet and Millet, by Felicity Woolf, National Gallery. Norman Maitier, with Melvyn Brass, on his new book Ancient Evenings, ICA, The Mall. Coia Finneas at Breiby, by Charles Saumarez Smith, Victoria and Albert, 1.15. Music: Recital by Esther Lamandini, St John's Church, South Parade, 1. Recital by Noel Lee, Assembly Rooms, 7.30; both in Bath Festival. Organ recital by Roy Massey, Hereford Cathedral, 1.15. City and County in Concert: Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, with Nigel Kennedy (violin), Royal Concert Hall, Nottingham, 7.30. John Williams and friends, play Vivaldi, Guildhall, Portsmouth, 7.30. Cambridge University Musical Society concert, Kings College Chapel, Cambridge, 8.30. Piano recital by Sandra Rigby, St Mark's Regent's Park, 8.30. Concert by the Alexandra Ensemble, Cyril Fradan, 23 Lower Addison Garden, W14, 7.45. British Evening, City of London Sinfonia, Barbican Centre, 7.45. Concert by Morley College Choir and Chamber Orchestra, Southwark Cathedral, 8. Alternations with Misha Mengelberg (piano), The Almeida, 295 Upper Street, Islington, 8.

New books - hardback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week: A Collection of British Writings from the 17th Century, edited by Nigel Smith, foreword by John Carey (Junction, £12.50). Ancient Earthworks, by Norman Mavor (Macmillan, £9.95). County Durham, by Nicholas Pevsner, revised by Elizabeth Williamson, Buildings of England (Penguin, £12.95). Hersey Hemlock, by Owen Chevalier (Oxford, £18.50). Mr George Elliot, a biography of George Henry Lewis, by David Williams (Hodder & Stoughton, £12.95). Rome's North West Frontier, the Antonine Wall, by William Hanson & Gordon Maxwell (Edinburgh, £17.50). The Forts of the North West Frontier, by Stewart Nye (Hamish Hamilton, £7.95). West Country Fly Fishing, an anthology edited by Anne Voss Clark (Dafnis, £9.95).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,150

A crossword puzzle grid with numbers indicating starting positions for words. The grid is 15 squares wide and 15 squares high.

- ACROSS: 1 West's partner rather than North's returned diamond, say (5). 4 Edgar's men destroyed force across the Channel (9). 9 Clothier has nothing to say about suit (9). 10 Only a sucker wants this money (5). 11 Provide spare spanner for game (9, 6). 12 Still unemployed - receiving attention (2, 4). 14 Girl followed by pet was Charles's sister (4, 4). 17 Glutton's returned last third of 11 (4-4). 19 Played without breaking limb at 22 ac (6). 22 Vice not dominant for long (6, 2, 7). 24 Father or son going to the White House architects (5). 25 Following two points to argue foolishly (9). 26 Old elements in strong spirit (4-5). 27 Decayed leaves, etc, smell bad to us (5). DOWN: 1 Member of fencing school? (9). 2 Cricket bat with spinner, in addition (2, 3). 3 Let's specify what makes it non-U (7).

German measles

In view of the rising number of cases of German measles, women planning to start a family, who do not know if they are immune to the disease, are advised to consult their doctor or ask to be vaccinated at their clinic. If the disease is contracted in the first 16 weeks of pregnancy the baby may be born with one or several handicaps. Vaccination before pregnancy is the only way for a woman to ensure protection of an unborn baby if she is not already immune. A woman who is already pregnant and who thinks she might have been in contact with someone with German measles during the first 16 weeks should see her doctor immediately. A simple blood test should determine whether she is protected against the disease.

Anniversaries

Frank Lloyd Wright, architect was born at Richland Centre, Wisconsin, 1867. Deaths: Hardcastle, king of England (1040-42) and of Denmark, 1042; Andrew Jackson, 7th US President (1767-45); Nashville, Tennessee, 1845; Sir Joseph Paxton, designer of the Crystal Palace, London, 1865; Gerard Manley Hopkins, Dublin, 1889; Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov (new style June 21); Lyubensk, Soviet Union, 1908; Hilda Carrara, poet, New Canaan, Connecticut, 1929.

The pound

Table showing exchange rates for various currencies: Australia \$ 1.86, Brava 1.77, Maldives 1.77, New Zealand \$ 1.77, Canada \$ 83.00, Denmark Kr 14.97, Finland Mkt 9.88, France Fr 12.47, Germany DM 4.17, Greece Dr 136.90, Hong Kong \$ 11.55, Ireland P 1.32, Italy Lira 2475.00, Japan Yen 296.00, Netherlands Gld 4.68, Norway Kr 11.80, Portugal Esc 208.00, South Africa Rd 168.00, Spain Ptas 163.50, Sweden Kr 12.38, Switzerland Fr 3.45, USA \$ 1.62, Yugoslavia Dnr 139.00.

A crossword puzzle grid with numbers indicating starting positions for words. The grid is 15 squares wide and 15 squares high.

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Table showing exchange rates for various currencies: Australia \$ 1.86, Brava 1.77, Maldives 1.77, New Zealand \$ 1.77, Canada \$ 83.00, Denmark Kr 14.97, Finland Mkt 9.88, France Fr 12.47, Germany DM 4.17, Greece Dr 136.90, Hong Kong \$ 11.55, Ireland P 1.32, Italy Lira 2475.00, Japan Yen 296.00, Netherlands Gld 4.68, Norway Kr 11.80, Portugal Esc 208.00, South Africa Rd 168.00, Spain Ptas 163.50, Sweden Kr 12.38, Switzerland Fr 3.45, USA \$ 1.62, Yugoslavia Dnr 139.00.

Weather forecast

A depression with associated frontal troughs will move steadily northwards. 6 am to midnight: London, East Angles, SE England, Midlands: Thunder showers soon dying out, sunny periods, perhaps scattered showers later; wind S or SW, moderate, locally fresh; max 14 to 20C (57 to 68F). Central S, SW England, Channel Islands, S Wales: Sunny periods showers later, heavy in places; wind mainly S, moderate, locally fresh at first; max 17 to 19C (63 to 66F). E, NE England: Cloudy, scattered showers; wind variable, moderate; locally fresh at first; max 18 to 20C (64 to 68F). N Wales, NW, Central N England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Cloudy, drizzly rain; heavy, sunny intervals, scattered showers later; wind variable, light, becoming mainly S, moderate; max 16 to 18C (61 to 64F). Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Cloudy, drizzly showers, brighter intervals; wind SE veering SW, moderate; locally fresh; max 14 to 15C (57 to 59F). SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll, N Ireland: Cloudy, drizzly showers, brighter intervals; wind variable, cyclonic, becoming NW, light or moderate; normal max 15 to 17C (59 to 63F). Morey Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Bright, drizzly rain, rain in places; wind SE, moderate, locally fresh; max 13 to 14C (55 to 57F). Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: Sunny intervals and showers, thundery in places, becoming dry from W on Friday, near normal temperatures.

Roads

London and South-East: A40: Roadworks both ways on Western Avenue, Perivale. Bounding of Retreat: Horse Guards Parade, The Mall and Birdcage Walk closed 6 to 8 pm. A322: Roadworks southbound at Redcliffe Gardens, part of East Court one-way system. Midlands: M1: One carriageway shared between junctions 28 to 29 (A38 Mansfield to A617 Chesterfield). M6: Northbound entry slip road closed at junction 2 (M69 and Coventry East); M69/M6 junction not affected. North: M6: Resurfacing northbound between junctions 32 and 33 (M55 turn-off to Lanesborough South); diversions possible. M6: One carriageway shared between junctions 19 and 20 (Chester). A69: Roadworks at Barton Mill, Northumberland. Wales and West: M2: Northbound carriageway shared between junctions 5 (M50 junction) and 7 (A58 junction). A58: Lane closure at Marsh Mills viaduct, Leic. Mill, Devon. Sheep Street, Cirencester, closed; diversion. Scotland: M9: One carriageway shared between junctions 5 and 7 (Falkirk to Kilmarnock Bridge). A7: Single lane only on London Road, Mount Vernon, Glasgow. Northbound carriageway shared at Ballyluing bypass, Tayside.